

YOU can help some popular young woman go to Europe at the Courier-Journal's expense. See details of the plan, Page 2.

The Courier-Journal.

VOL. CV. NEW SERIES—NO. 13,663.

LOUISVILLE, TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 29, 1906.—10 PAGES.

PRICE {THREE CENTS,
ON TRAINS FIVE CENTS.

The Weather.
Forecast for Tuesday and Wednesday: Kentucky—Fair and warmer Tuesday and Wednesday.
Indiana—Fair and warmer Tuesday; Wednesday fair in the south, showers in north portion, warmer, increasing southwest to south winds.
Tennessee—Fair and warmer Tuesday; Wednesday fair, warmer.

THE LATEST.

Nine killed and twenty-one injured is the record of a smashup between the Knoxville Express of the Louisville and Nashville railroad and a cut of empty freight cars on a siding at Seventh and Hill streets, Louisville, at 7:55 o'clock passenger train to "slide-swipe" the wheel of a passenger car caused the passenger train to "slide-swipe" the freight cars. Eight of the victims were killed almost instantly. The ninth died near last midnight. The L. and N. officials will investigate the cause of the accident, but are disposed to favor the broken flange explanation.

The Tennessee Democratic convention meets to-day in Nashville to nominate candidates for Governor and Railroad Commissioner. Gov. John L. Cox, the Hon. Malcolm R. Patterson, member of Congress from the Tenth district, and John B. Bond are candidates for gubernatorial honors.

The suit of Lawyer Delaney against R. S. Canfield, the New York gambler, was heard yesterday, and evidence was introduced showing that the defendant had in his possession three notes for \$100,000 each, given by some mysterious young man under twenty years of age.

Democrats of Spencer county, Indiana, yesterday nominated a full ticket, each candidate being pledged not to use any money except for legitimate purposes, during the campaign. Not only were they pledged not to buy votes but they also must not lend money to influence voters.

Senator Morgan, speaking on the Panama canal resolution yesterday, said there had been an abuse of power by the President in the zone. No member of Congress, he said, would dare introduce a bill for a law to carry out what the President had done.

R. W. Miller, of Madison county, yesterday formally announced as a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Congress in the Eighth district. He has served four years in the General Assembly, and will have strong support for the place.

John Butcher was killed in a rock quarry near Bloomington, Ind. A blast drove two sections of a large rock apart. Butcher put his head in the crevice and the rocks closed together crushing his skull like an egg shell.

Premier Prince Conrad von Hohenlohe-Schillingsfurst and the Austrian Cabinet have resigned because of dissatisfaction with the proposals for the settlement of the common customs tariff of Austria-Hungary.

Thomas Taggart has called a meeting of the Democratic subcommittee appointed to assist the Congressional Committee, to be held in Washington May 31, at which time plans for the campaign will be laid.

Roy Whittaker, living near Somersett, Ky., was killed by unknown parties as he was returning from church Sunday night. Two young men of the neighborhood are suspected but no arrests have been made.

Senator Raynor's speech, opposing the Aldrich resolution, limiting with a conviction purchases of Panama canal supplies to domestic production, was a feature of the Senate session yesterday.

The American Tobacco Company, the Continental Tobacco Company and the Imperial Tobacco Company were the subject of a scathing denunciation at the hands of Mr. Stanley yesterday in the House.

A favorable report on the Gaynes Bill requiring publicity in election contributions will be made to Congress, the House Committee reaching this decision yesterday.

Logan Powell, a farmer, living near Owensboro, may die from the bite of a copperhead snake which attacked him while he was pulling tobacco plants.

The Post-office Appropriation Bill was taken up by the Senate late in its session yesterday, and was partly read for committee amendments.

A special session of the Delaware Legislature, to consider tax matters and to ballot for United States Senator, has been called by Gov. Lee.

Official announcement was made by Chief Justice Fuller of the approaching retirement of Justice Brown from the Supreme Court.

By mutual concessions the strike in the Illinois coal mines was settled yesterday, and 55,000 men will return to work at noon.

The Senate yesterday sent the Railroad Rate Bill to conference, with Senators Elkins, Culom and Tillman conference.

NINE KILLED IN L. AND N. CRASH

Twenty-one Others Injured In Passenger Wreck.

Knoxville Express "Swipes" Freight at 7th and Hill.

Flange Breaks Five Minutes Before Reaching Depot.

Smoker Fatal End of Ill-Fated Train.

TO INVESTIGATE ACCIDENT.

The Dead.

HOWARD D. COLEMAN, of Stanford, Ky., coal salesman for Scanlon-Jones Coal Company.

GEORGE W. PONDER, of Brodhead, Ky., bridge carpenter.

PRESSLY W. THARPE, of Brodhead, Ky., bridge carpenter.

MARTIN HILTON, of Brodhead, Ky., bridge carpenter.

JOHN C. BLACK, of Barbourville, Ky., agent Blue Gem Coal Company.

FRANCIS WEAVER, of Brodhead, Ky., bridge carpenter.

WILLIAM PRUITT, colored, of Lebanon, Ky., passenger.

CHARLES L. ROBERTS, 1694 Twentieth street, machinist.

CHARLES SPIESS, New Haven, Ky.

The Injured.

Eugene B. Ray, of Lebanon Junction, Ky., right leg fractured in three places and broken on body; will recover.

John McChord, of Lebanon, Ky., contusion on head and legs, but not of serious nature; has gone to his home.

Rosa Spess, of New Haven, Ky., twelve years old, compound fracture of right thigh; fracture of right wrist; fracture of right leg with broken all over the body; recovered very doubtful.

Samuel Tifford, of Crab Orchard, bruises and contusions about head, but not serious.

Cupage Samuels, of Lebanon Junction, right leg fractured twice below the knee and bruised; condition serious.

George McChord, of Stanford, Ky., one of the Lincoln County Court, one leg fractured and left foot amputated.

Boyd B. Mahon, student of Male High School, son of C. W. Mahon, cut over eye and badly crushed about body and leg.

S. B. Buchanan, of Crab Orchard, Ky., bruised on the arm, body and leg.

F. G. Parks, 1734 Pope street, bruised and lame.

Henry Price, colored of Pineville, Ky., right ankle broken.

John Boon, of Lebanon, Ky., contusion of right leg.

Frances Price, colored, of Pineville, Ky., right shoulder blade broken.

Henry Buttram, colored, of Pineville, Ky., back sprained and right leg cut.

Lucy Hartman, colored, of Pineville, Ky., cut on head and bruised on body.

K. Carpenter, railway mail clerk, bruises about body.

G. H. Shroeder, railway mail clerk 721 West Chestnut street, bruised.

L. A. Spalding, of Lebanon, Ky., injured.

Miss Lena Meyer, Bernstadt, Ky., bruised about legs and hips.

Arlma Schneider, four years old, bruised.

Irene Schneider, fourteen months old, bruised.

T. R. Coffey, of Louisville, leg hurt.

CONDUCTOR TELLS STORY.

Had Just Stepped From the Badly Wrecked Car.

"I had just emerged from the smoker and was entering the ladies' coach when the crash came," said Peter C. Renaker, the conductor. "As I closed the door behind me the car left the track. I heard the fall of timbers. I reached for the rope to signal the engineer to stop and this kept me on my feet. Realizing my situation I took several steps toward the rear just in time to escape the crash that came to the front end of the coach. It was only the people in the front of the ladies' coach who were badly injured. The fact of my being on my feet probably saved my life.

The idea of a wreck happening at such a point never entered my head. The front end of the ladies' coach and rear end of the smoker were thrown against the row of box cars that were backed up on the siding. The side track and main track are about the usual distance apart, and of course, the coaches would not have to be thrown far before they came in contact with the box cars.

"My idea as to the cause of the accident is that a flange on one of the wheels broke and as the front part of the train was curving the weight of the coach on the broken wheel carried it against the box cars. I can account for the accident in no other way. I can't see where any one of the train crew was responsible for the accident from the fact that the train was on time and was moving at the usual rate of speed inside the city limits.

Crash Into Freight Cars.

Standing on the side track 150 feet north of the switch was a cut of freight cars, and when the passenger train took the separate tracks the smoking car, running diagonally on both tracks, "sidewiped" the freight cars and was demolished almost instantly. Every person in that car was either killed or seriously injured. The force of the impact crushed the forward end of the day coach and in it several other persons were injured.

No one in the two sleeping cars in the rear of the train was injured although all of the passengers were aroused by the shock and hurried out.

Busy Saving the Injured.

The wreckage and the torture of the injured passengers were so great that I had no time to think of anything but to bend every energy toward the rescue of the dying and injured. I remember the rescue of Miss Lena Meyer was one of the most trying periods of my life. She was pinned between seats and timbers so that it took several of us over a quarter of an hour to rescue her. We had to chop timbers and pull her

pieces of lumber with all our might. While she seemed to be tightly pinioned I do not think that she was injured to any great extent. She exhibited a great deal of composure in the trying situation.

"I am, of course, happy that I escaped uninjured, though the shock bore down upon me rather heavily. I have never been in any serious wreck before. I experienced several little mishaps where no one was hurt. I hope though that I will never go through the experience again that I did this morning. I expect to go out on my run Wednesday."

ENGINEER'S STATEMENT.

Can Give No Further Explanation—Praises Work of Rescuers.

The ill-fated train was in charge of John H. Keyer, engineer, of 1235 Chestnut street, and Peter C. Renaker, conductor, 1855 Sixth street. Both are old men in the service of the L. and N., and neither has any other explanation to offer than that given by higher officials of the road. Neither was injured.

Keyer, although he was not injured in the wreck, was all out prostrated yesterday for several hours after the accident. As soon as possible yesterday morning he was taken home and placed under the care of a physician. Late in the afternoon Mr. Keyer felt better, and was able to talk of the accident.

"I have been in the employ of the L. and N. railroad for nearly thirty-five years, but this was the most horrible accident I ever witnessed. The wreck was a great surprise to me, for I was not dreaming of such a thing inside the city limits of Louisville. We were about on schedule time, and I presume I was driving the engine along at the rate of nine or ten miles an hour."

"I think the splitting of a flange on the wheel of the smoker caused the left side of the coach to leave the track.

"As the smoker left the track the force of the plunge uncoupled the engine, baggage car and express car and that part of the train stuck to the track. The two cars striking a freight train on the siding had the effect of smashing them into kindling wood. Without ado all of the trainmen were soon on the spot with might and main trying to extricate the dead and injured. I want to say I never saw better rescue work done than was done by the people who first appeared on the scene. I was amazed at the short time in which the dead and injured were taken care of and the wrecks cleared."

SEES MAN CUT IN TWO.

S. Burch Buchanan Tells of Experience in Wreck.

S. Burch Buchanan, whose injuries were not at first considered serious, was taken from his boarding house, 311 West Walnut to Sts. Mary and Elizabeth Hospital yesterday afternoon. Mr. Buchanan's left arm was badly cut, and both legs were crushed, but no bones were broken. He is suffering greatly from nervous shock. His experience was thrilling in the extreme.

BLAMES SUPREME COURT

For Acting So As To Inflame the People.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., May 28.—John F. Shipp, of Chattanooga, Sheriff of Hamilton county, Tenn., against whom steps have been taken by the Federal Government in connection with the lynching in that city in March, spent the day in Birmingham. Capt. Shipp says he is not alarmed over the news from Washington, and continued:

"The Supreme Court of the United States was responsible for this lynching. I had given that negro every protection that I could. For fourteen days I had guarded and protected him myself. The authorities had urged me to use one of the military companies in doing so, but I told them that I would not let the negro Johnson out of my sight and that he would be safe in my hands.

"Howard Coleman and I rode together," said Mr. Buchanan. "When we neared Hill street it was suggested that probably we could get off when the train slackened speed and walk over to Fourth avenue to take a street car, so as to get in quicker. We stepped out to the vestibule, and found the doors closed. Not being able to open the door, we started back into the coach. This coach was one of the new style with a smoking compartment at the end.

"I had just reached the end of the smoking compartment when I felt a jar and jolt, and I dropped into the first seat. Poor Howard was just back of me, and as I fell into the seat I saw the heater or stove topple over and pin him against the side of the smoking compartment. Slowly the heater bent on over, and it actually cut him in two before my eyes. I felt at the same time something the matter with my left arm, and attempted to rise. Then I found that my legs were pinned. Just then the transfer man came to me and lifted a timber from my legs. I suppose I was dazed by my hurts and the pandemonium around me.

"It all comes back now, and oh, it was horrible! My first thought when I got on my feet was to find my grip, and I remembered that there was a dress in the grip which my sister sent to my niece, and I wanted to get that dress. I walked down the aisle, toward the rear of the coach, looking for that dress. I remember now that I passed a man in a seat, and he moaned that his legs were broken. By his side was a little girl, leaning over, and I think her legs were crushed. There was blood everywhere. I saw a negro lying back over a seat, and from his mouth protruded a big piece of wood. He was not dead, for I could see the teeth moving back and forth on top of that piece of wood as he breathed. I stepped over a man lying in the aisle, and I think he was dead.

"The idea of a wreck happening at such a point never entered my head. The front end of the ladies' coach and rear end of the smoker were thrown against the row of box cars that were backed up on the siding. The side track and main track are about the usual distance apart, and of course, the coaches would not have to be thrown far before they came in contact with the box cars.

"My idea as to the cause of the accident is that a flange on one of the wheels broke and as the front part of the train was curving the weight of the coach on the broken wheel carried it against the box cars. I can account for the accident in no other way. I can't see where any one of the train crew was responsible for the accident from the fact that the train was on time and was moving at the usual rate of speed inside the city limits.

Crash Into Freight Cars.

Standing on the side track 150 feet north of the switch was a cut of freight cars, and when the passenger train took the separate tracks the smoking car, running diagonally on both tracks, "sidewiped" the freight cars and was demolished almost instantly. Every person in that car was either killed or seriously injured. The force of the impact crushed the forward end of the day coach and in it several other persons were injured.

No one in the two sleeping cars in the rear of the train was injured although all of the passengers were aroused by the shock and hurried out.

Busy Saving the Injured.

The wreckage and the torture of the injured passengers were so great that I had no time to think of anything but to bend every energy toward the rescue of the dying and injured. I remember the rescue of Miss Lena Meyer was one of the most trying periods of my life. She was pinned between seats and timbers so that it took several of us over a quarter of an hour to rescue her. We had to chop timbers and pull her

TWENTY-FIVE UP FOR CONTEMPT

Supreme Court At Last Acts In Mob Case.

Chattanooga Sheriff Chief Social Democrats Urging Man Ordered to Appear.

Lynching of Negroes To Be Given An Airing.

SHIPP HITS BACK AT COURT.

MINISTRY GOES CALMLY ON.

Washington, May 28.—[Special.]

After more than two months' delay the United States Supreme Court to-day took up the case of the lynching of the negro Ed Johnson, by a mob in Chattanooga and ordered the Sheriff of Hamilton county and twenty-four members of the Social Democrats to appear before the court to show cause why they should not be punished for contempt of court.

Keyer, although he was not injured in the wreck, was all out prostrated yesterday for several hours after the accident. As soon as possible yesterday morning he was taken home and placed under the care of a physician. Late in the afternoon Mr. Keyer felt better, and was able to talk of the accident.

"I have been in the employ of the L. and N. railroad for nearly thirty-five years, but this was the most horrible accident I ever witnessed. The wreck was a great surprise to me, for I was not dreaming of such a thing inside the city limits of Louisville. We were about on schedule time, and I presume I was driving the engine along at the rate of nine or ten miles an hour."

"I think the splitting of a flange on the wheel of the smoker caused the left side of the coach to leave the track.

"As the smoker left the track the force of the plunge uncoupled the engine, baggage car and express car and that part of the train stuck to the track. The two cars striking a freight train on the siding had the effect of smashing them into kindling wood. Without ado all of the trainmen were soon on the spot with might and main trying to extricate the dead and injured. I want to say I never saw better rescue work

WE CLOSE AT 5:30 P.M.
H. J. Gutman & Co.
INCORPORATED
521 FOURTH AVENUE

SENSATIONAL SUIT SALE

Yesterday we began this sale of Tailored Suits by giving the absolute choice of any **\$23.75** Cloth Suit in stock selling up to \$50 at

It is one of these rare occasions that the knowing woman has waited for.

Nearly 500 Suits to select from which sold from \$25.00 to \$50.00. Choose to-day at \$23.75.

COURIER-JOURNAL OFFICE BUILDING DIRECTORY.

Elevator Sunday 9 a.m. to 12 m.	
Louisville Loan Co.	Room 1
Dr. Arthur K. Lord, Oculist. Hours 9:00 to 9:30. Home phone 7281.	Room 2
Prescriptions written and glasses furnished. Sunday hours by appointment.	
Dr. G. Condon, Webster Street, 2, second floor. Hours 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. to 8 p.m. Sunday 9 to 12. Telephone 924.	
Douglas Park Jockey Club.	Room 4
The Vogue Millinery—Mrs. May W. Smith.	Room 5
Mme. Stokes—Complexion Specialist, Chiropractor. Manicure, Electrolysis, Beauty Parlour.	Room 6
Ir. C. P. Farnsworth & Bro.—Southern Representative, The Werner Co. and Funk & Wagmills.	Room 7
Dr. John R. Collier, Osteopath—Nervous and Mental Specialist. Hours 10 a.m. to 12 p.m. Sunday 9 to 12. Telephone 808.	Room 8
National Life and Accident Ins. Co.—W. A. Johnson, Sup't.	Rooms 10 and 11
Dr. Wm. N. Spohn.	Room 12
Ira C. Pritchard & Bro.	Room 13
Dr. G. R. Gees, Dentist—Telephone 3659.	Rooms 14 and 15
Wm. J. Watkins & Co.—Fremont and Ornamental Brick, Coke, Coal, Iron, Room 16	
Val. P. Collins, Architect.	Room 17
New Louisville Jockey Club.	Room 17
George H. Day.	Room 18
Harold C. Day.	Room 19
Dr. A. F. Peile, Dentist.	Room 19
Alice B. Hickey (formerly with New York Store), Millinery Parlor.	Room 20
A. Reichman, Ladies' Tailor.	Rooms 21 and 22
Geo. J. Monroe, M. D. Room 23. Hours 9 to 12 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 2 to 4 p.m. Sunday 9 to 10:30 a.m. and 2 to 4 p.m. Telephone Main 218-A.	Rooms 23 and 29
Dr. C. C. Godshank.	Room 24
Miss Linda Nuss—Stamping, Art Needlework, Shirt Waists, Children's Room 55	
Acousticon and Massacon Co.—Instruments for Cure of Deafness Room 55	

\$24.50 BOSTON

AND RETURN
ALL TRAINS MAY 31 TO JUNE 9.
Extreme Limit July 15.

\$22 New Haven

AND RETURN
ALL TRAINS JUNE 2 to 5.
Extreme Limit June 30.

Washington, Baltimore,
Philadelphia and New York
With Stop-over Privileges.
PICTURESQUE

CHESAPEAKE & OHIO R.Y.
Ticket Office, 257 Fourth Ave.

BRIGHTEST AND BEST!

"A FLAME WITHIN A FLAME"

Aptly Describes the Flame Produced by the

Standard Patent Wickless

Blue Flame Coal Oil Stoves

There are Two Separate and Distinct Circles of Blue Flame.

1-Burner Junior Stove. \$2.50

2-Burner Junior Stove. \$3.75

3-Burner Junior Stove. \$5.55

WM. VICTOR RITCHER CO.,

333 THIRD STREET,
Bet. Market and Jefferson.
Home Phone 3897. Cumb. Main 2934-M.

away in the territory where those companies had established a market.

And I have a secret circular and the original secret circulars issued by this confederacy to prove what I say.

I charge that they sent their Medusas-headed enigmas before the Finance Committee of the Senate to protest in the name of the people against the bill taking the tax off of leaf tobacco, and I here and now charge that the same secret circulars issued by this confederacy to prove what I say.

Without one scintilla of truth, and that a telegram was sent from the headquarter of the American Tobacco Company to Senator Aldrich, Chairman of the Committee, to oppose that House bill. And I can produce to this House that telegram.

YOUNG PRISONER

ON WAY TO BEGIN SERVING TERM OF TWENTY-ONE YEARS.

Benton Brown Asserts Innocence and Says He Hopes To Be Pardoned.

Twenty-two years old, and sentenced to serve twenty-one years in the Frankfort penitentiary on a conviction of murder, Benton Brown, of Monroe county, spent last night in the Jefferson county jail. In company with E. Bryant, Sheriff of Monroe county, he was in Louisville en route to Frankfort late yesterday afternoon. He presents a boyish appearance and when asked about his case said that the killing was accidental.

"It was purely an accident," said young Brown, "and I was only a boy then, a revolver with Jeff Harlan, my friend, the weapon was accidentally discharged and he died. We did not even know the revolver was loaded. Benton Brown said I was drunk and killed their kinsman

Brown said he went to Monroe county from Tennessee several years ago. "My parents live in Tennessee," he said, "and I have been there for the past four years. She hopes, and so do I, that some day I may secure a pardon. If it wasn't for the fact that I have been compelled to contemplate—the idea of my spending twenty-one years behind prison bars, and that is the reason I am not here."

Sheriff Bryant, with his prisoner, will leave Louisville for Frankfort early this morning.

SUNDAY CASES CONTINUED

Judge McCann Will Hear
Charges Wednesday.

Prosecutor Asks Time To
Make Preparation.

Kohn Urges Immediate Trial,
But Fails.

BALL PLAYERS MUST WAIT.

Packed to the limit was the Police Court room yesterday morning, in expectation of the hearing of the cases against those charged with violating the Sunday law. The crowd was made up of preachers, Sunday-school workers, saloonkeepers, liquor dealers, brewers' agents and idlers. On motion of Robert J. Hagan, City Prosecuting Attorney, Judge McCann granted a continuance until Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock.

Aaron Kohn, who has been engaged by the Liquor Dealers' Protective Association, asked that the cases be heard at once, as his clients wished to be relieved of the suspense under which they were laboring. He said it was a question of the greatest importance to them, and that they were ready for immediate trial.

The Courier-Journal proposes to send to Europe for a tour lasting seven weeks twenty young women, all expenses to be paid by the Courier-Journal. The young women will come from the nineteen districts defined below, the successful district receiving the highest number of votes. The tour will consist of visits to the twenty-first member of the party.

The Dates—Leave Louisville July 15, return to Louisville Aug. 25.

Editor of the Courier-Journal will select the members of the party. Cut the ballot from this paper and mail to the Courier-Journal. The candidate receiving the second largest number of votes will be entitled to the free trip, and will be accompanied by the twentieth member of the party.

The Dates—Leave Louisville July 15, return to Louisville Aug. 25.

Editor of the Courier-Journal will select the members of the party. Cut the ballot from this paper and mail to the Courier-Journal. The candidate receiving the second largest number of votes will be entitled to the free trip, and will be accompanied by the twentieth member of the party.

The specific charge against the saloonkeepers arrested Sunday was that of "Keeping open a barroom on Sunday for the sale of spirituous, vinous or malt liquors." The names of the defendants were formally called and were responded to as follows: Frank Goss, six cases; John Kelsel, Joseph Markel, Cari Pahler, Henry Overmyer, John Simon, William Desse, Lawrence Milbach, Joseph Clephus, each two cases; Patrick Conroy, Isaac Evans, L. Esheimer, Andrew Kopek, Jr., Charles Holt, John Hoffman, Maggie Hoffman, Frederick A. Indersthor, Thos. King, William F. Morrison, J. H. Sims and J. M. Able, one case each.

Kohn Makes Complaint.

After all the cases had been called Mr. Kohn announced that he would move the court to dismiss the cases against the defendants who were arrested more than once on the same charge and the return of their bond fees. He protested against the manner of the arrest of some of his clients, alleging that they had been arrested without warrants. He said that he would move to have the Bond Commissioner return the bond money in every case where the defendant was arrested more than once for the same offense. He concluded with the statement that he would argue the whole subject of the law and the facts on the trial, if desired, but subscription orders should be sent in as soon as secured.

Contestants are urged to send in all orders they have on hand for subscription orders at once. Ballots will be issued on these orders and forwarded so they may be returned before June 6, to be voted in the cash contest. The Courier-Journal will be saved much worry and trouble if orders are sent in as soon as secured. Every day we receive complaints from persons who claim to have given subscription orders to candidates for office, but ballots will only be issued for the time up to December 31, 1907. In sending renewals or extensions, be careful to let us know the time of present expiration, and during the month of votes you are entitled to from expiration to December 31, 1907, on the basis given below:

JUNE 1, 1906, TO DECEMBER 31, 1907. Price, Votes, Daily and Sunday. \$1.00 1,000

Daily only, one year. 9.00 900

In Louisville, \$7.80 or \$5.40.

Daily only, six months. 4.00 400

In Louisville, \$3.90 or \$2.70.

Daily and Sunday. 3.00 300

In Louisville, \$2.70 or \$1.80.

Daily and Sunday, one month. 1.50 150

In Louisville, \$1.50 or \$1.00.

Daily and Sunday, one week. 0.50 50

In Louisville, 50¢ or 40¢.

Sunday only, one year. 2.00 200

Louisville rates above apply to New Albany and Jeffersonville, Ind., as well as to all.

To protect all candidates, and to be fair to everyone, the Courier-Journal has decided to issue no special ballots on subscriptions, new or renewal, for a term extending beyond December 31, 1907. Subscriptions may be renewed or added in advance, but ballots will only be issued for the time up to December 31, 1907. In sending renewals or extensions, be careful to let us know the time of present expiration, and during the month of votes you are entitled to from expiration to December 31, 1907, on the basis given below:

JUNE 1, 1906, TO DECEMBER 31, 1907. Price, Votes, Daily and Sunday. \$1.00 1,000

Daily only, one year. 9.00 900

In Louisville, \$7.80 or \$5.40.

Daily only, six months. 4.00 400

In Louisville, \$3.90 or \$2.70.

Daily and Sunday. 3.00 300

In Louisville, \$2.70 or \$1.80.

Daily and Sunday, one month. 1.50 150

In Louisville, \$1.50 or \$1.00.

Daily and Sunday, one week. 0.50 50

In Louisville, 50¢ or 40¢.

Sunday only, one year. 2.00 200

Louisville rates above apply to New Albany and Jeffersonville, Ind., as well as to all.

To protect all candidates, and to be fair to everyone, the Courier-Journal has decided to issue no special ballots on subscriptions, new or renewal, for a term extending beyond December 31, 1907. Subscriptions may be renewed or added in advance, but ballots will only be issued for the time up to December 31, 1907. In sending renewals or extensions, be careful to let us know the time of present expiration, and during the month of votes you are entitled to from expiration to December 31, 1907, on the basis given below:

JUNE 1, 1906, TO DECEMBER 31, 1907. Price, Votes, Daily and Sunday. \$1.00 1,000

Daily only, one year. 9.00 900

In Louisville, \$7.80 or \$5.40.

Daily only, six months. 4.00 400

In Louisville, \$3.90 or \$2.70.

Daily and Sunday. 3.00 300

In Louisville, \$2.70 or \$1.80.

Daily and Sunday, one month. 1.50 150

In Louisville, \$1.50 or \$1.00.

Daily and Sunday, one week. 0.50 50

In Louisville, 50¢ or 40¢.

Sunday only, one year. 2.00 200

Louisville rates above apply to New Albany and Jeffersonville, Ind., as well as to all.

To protect all candidates, and to be fair to everyone, the Courier-Journal has decided to issue no special ballots on subscriptions, new or renewal, for a term extending beyond December 31, 1907. Subscriptions may be renewed or added in advance, but ballots will only be issued for the time up to December 31, 1907. In sending renewals or extensions, be careful to let us know the time of present expiration, and during the month of votes you are entitled to from expiration to December 31, 1907, on the basis given below:

JUNE 1, 1906, TO DECEMBER 31, 1907. Price, Votes, Daily and Sunday. \$1.00 1,000

Daily only, one year. 9.00 900

In Louisville, \$7.80 or \$5.40.

Daily only, six months. 4.00 400

In Louisville, \$3.90 or \$2.70.

Daily and Sunday. 3.00 300

In Louisville, \$2.70 or \$1.80.

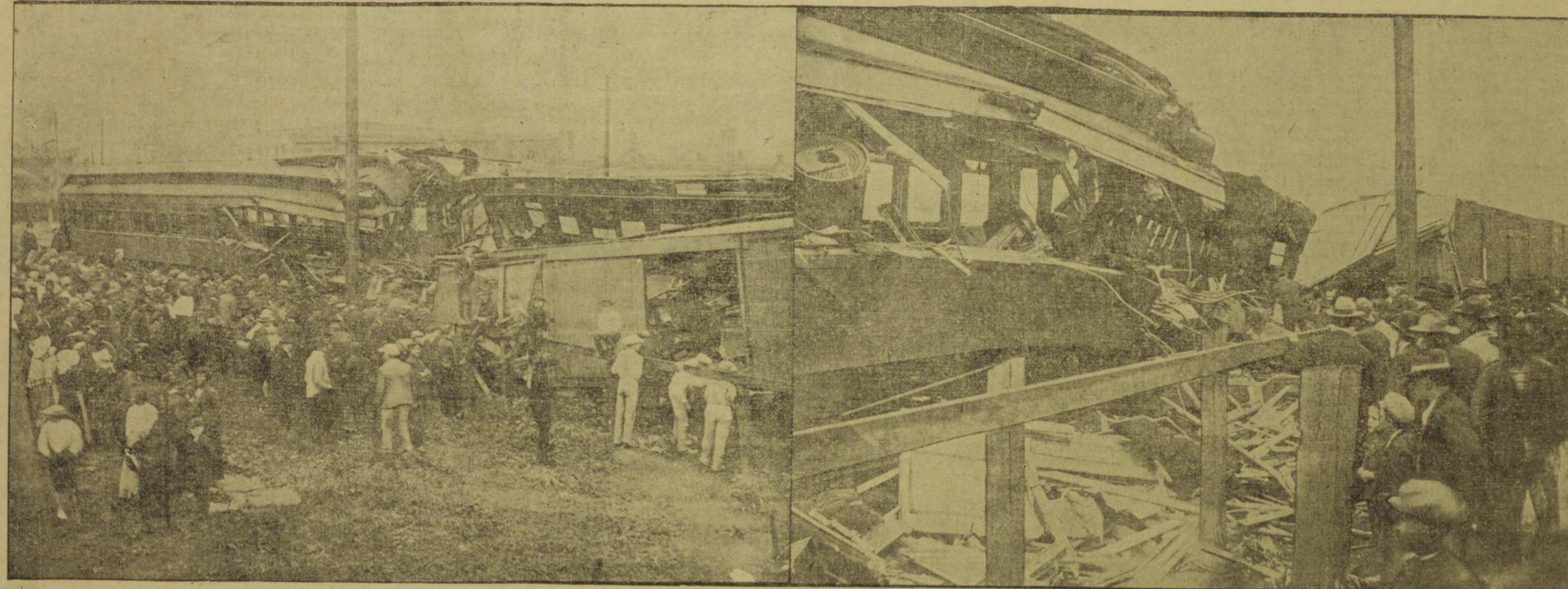
Daily and Sunday, one month. 1.50 150

In Louisville, \$1.50 or \$1.00.

Daily and Sunday, one week. 0.50 50

In Louisville, 50¢ or 40¢.

SCENE OF THE WRECK YESTERDAY AT SEVENTH AND HILL STREETS.



CROWDS OF CURIOUS PEOPLE ATTRACTED BY THE WRECK.

SHOWS THE TANK AT THE LEFT END OF THE CAR WHICH CRUSHED HOWARD D. COLEMAN TO DEATH.

NINE KILLED IN L. AND N. CRASH

(Continued From First Page.)

stopped in a doctor's office somewhere and had my arm tied up. I think I ordered a cab by telephone or some way, but it did not come. I do not recall how I reached my boarding-house."

Mr. Buchanan is connected with the circulation department of the Courier-Journal. He went to his home at Crab Orchard Saturday night, and is returning to work when the wreck occurred.

His legs from the knees down are badly lacerated, and his left arm is cut from the shoulder to the wrist, presumably by glass from the window.

He is a brother of John Buchanan, of the Courier-Journal Job Printing Company. Nearly all of the serious injuries and deaths occurred in the coach in which Mr. Buchanan was riding.

The man and little girl referred to by Mr. Buchanan were Charles Spiess and his daughter. The negro was William Pruitt. Mrs. Lillian R. Rawls, with whom Mr. Buchanan boarded, said he was taken home in an automobile, but she does not know the name of the man who was with him.

THROWN THROUGH WINDOW.

Unknown Wreck Victim Landed Forty Feet From Car.

Acts of heroism such as illumine the pages of fiction were not lacking at the wreck yesterday. Many of the injured passengers displayed a type of courage that was remarkable, while the volunteer rescuers performed acts that were the worthy highest encomiums of praise.

On man who was carried out of the debris with a broken leg was laid out on the grass plat nearby to await attention from the physicians as soon as some should come. All around him were others, whose piteous appeals and groans of agony were heartrending.

Finally physicians began to reach the scene, and one approached the prostrate man, one of whose legs was forty feet.

Told To Drink Whisky.

In telling of the incident yesterday afternoon as he made his second trip for the day past the place where the wreck occurred, Hughes said:

"Brace up, old man. Go straight and take a good, stiff drink and you'll be all right."

Still Unidentified.

The Coroner, Dr. Harry Kelly, visited the undertaking establishment during the afternoon, and announced that he will take evidence in one of the cases at the inquest to be held at 10 o'clock on Wednesday morning. He stated that the verdict he reaches in that case will be applied to the other seven.

He said that he went to work yesterday morning, expecting to see Roberts at home when he returned from work last night he and his wife, after talking over the disaster, concluded that he had better call at the undertaker's establishment and see if the unidentified man might be Roberts.

As soon as Brown saw the body of the unidentified man he said he was positive that it was that of his brother-in-law, Charles Roberts.

Brown immediately got into telephone communication with the father of Roberts at Lyons, who said that his son left for Louisville yesterday morning.

The father of the dead man said that he would arrive in Louisville this morning and take charge of the body of Charles Roberts. Roberts was twenty-four years of age and had been living in Louisville for the past two years.

He was unmarried and boarded with Joseph Brown who married his sister.

Worst In Dr. Griffiths' Experience.

Dr. George W. Griffiths personally attended Rosalie Spiess, the daughter of Charles Spiess, of New Haven, who was also injured, and Murray Samuels of Lebanon Junction. Dr. Griffiths had the injured man removed to St. Mary Hospital, Elizabeth Hospital, where he reported that the injured persons were doing nicely last night, but he had grave fears for the little girl.

He said: "I guess they knew what they were doing up there at the post-office, for the drink fixed me all right. It's the first time, though, that I ever got orders from headquarters to drink while on duty."

They were all taken to the office of the Johnson plant, where the young women employees tenderly cared for the little ones and Miss Meyer, who was seriously injured about the legs. Everything possible was done for the little ones and when their parents arrived, it was with tears in their eyes that they thanked the young women for their services.

The escape of the Schneider children and Miss Meyer was almost miraculous. They were on the left side of the rear truck of the smoking car. This theory is entirely plausible, said railroad men who inspected the switch yesterday. The theory of the accident, and while the fact that the car which caused the terrible disaster was of an old and perhaps dilapidated type, that might have resulted had all of the equipment been entirely new and up-to-date.

Another pathetic incident was in the case of Charles Spiess, of New Haven. Stretched out on the grass Spiess was suffering intense pain. Both his legs were broken, and the ends of the bones protruded through his torn trousers. At last he was reached by a physician, just as he was about to lose consciousness. Kneeling on one knee, the physician drew a flask of brandy from his medicine case and started to administer it to the suffering man.

"Doctor," said Spiess, as he attempted to raise his head, "I have never taken a drink of liquor in my life, but if you think it will help me I will take one now."

With that the physician poured a quantity of the brandy down Spiess' throat, and a little later the man lost his senses. Within a short time he was removed in an ambulance to the

Deaconess Hospital, where both legs were amputated.

Wanted Mother Told.

Another man who was severely injured was carried into one of the sleeping cars, which did not leave the track. He was stretched out on the floor, moaning from the pain he was suffering, but his thoughts were on his mother. He evidently felt himself losing consciousness, for before he doffed off he looked up appealingly at those who were attending him and said:

"For God's sake, man, telephone to my mother that I'm not badly hurt. I'll kill her if she thinks I'm going to die."

With that his senses left him and he was later taken to a hospital. He is not badly hurt. It was said by those who witnessed the incident.

Intermingled with the grim tragedy of the catastrophe was humor, no less noticeable, because of its close association with the sad scenes of the wreck. Henry L. Hughes, a mail carrier, was at the Hill-street crossing as the train that was deemed to be wrecked in another moment, went across. Hughes was waiting for the train to pass that he could go down Hill street to continue his deliveries, when suddenly he saw the center coaches rise in the air and a second later the terrible crash told him the train was wrecked.

Naturally he rushed to the scene, but the sight of the mangled and bloody forms being taken out was too much for him and he was completely unnerved. He remained about the place for a short time and then made his way to a nearby drug store and telephoned to the post-office, asking to be allowed to discontinue work for the day, hoping that the sights at the wreck had saved him.

Brown said that he went to work yesterday morning, expecting to see Roberts at home when he returned from work last night he and his wife, after talking over the disaster, concluded that he had better call at the undertaker's establishment and see if the unidentified man might be Roberts.

As soon as Brown saw the body of the unidentified man he said he was positive that it was that of his brother-in-law, Charles Roberts.

Brown immediately got into telephone communication with the father of Roberts at Lyons, who said that his son left for Louisville yesterday morning.

The father of the dead man said that he would arrive in Louisville this morning and take charge of the body of Charles Roberts. Roberts was twenty-four years of age and had been living in Louisville for the past two years.

He was unmarried and boarded with Joseph Brown who married his sister.

FINALLY IDENTIFIED.

Eighth Corpse That of Charles L. Roberts, a Machinist.

At the undertaking establishment of Lee C. Cralle, Sixth and Chestnut streets, where the bodies of the eight persons killed in the wreck were taken, there were scores of callers yesterday afternoon and evening, the most of them being present in an endeavor to identify the body of the unknown man who was killed.

However, many came to see the bodies of the others, and among the visitors were the sorrowing relatives of those who had met death. It was all the attaches of the place could do to get the bodies prepared for shipment at 8 o'clock last night, and scenes about the place displayed the utmost activity.

Bodies of four of the victims were in one room, while the other four were prepared for the caskets in the rear of the building. Many persons, inspired only by morbid curiosity, went to the place and fingered the torn and bloodstained garments of the dead. All of this class were ordered to vacate as soon as it became apparent that they were there for no real purpose.

The Coroner, Dr. Harry Kelly, visited the undertaking establishment during the afternoon, and announced that he will take evidence in one of the cases at the inquest to be held at 10 o'clock on Wednesday morning. He stated that the verdict he reaches in that case will be applied to the other seven.

He said that he went to work yesterday morning, expecting to see Roberts at home when he returned from work last night he and his wife, after talking over the disaster, concluded that he had better call at the undertaker's establishment and see if the unidentified man might be Roberts.

As soon as Brown saw the body of the unidentified man he said he was positive that it was that of his brother-in-law, Charles Roberts.

Brown immediately got into telephone communication with the father of Roberts at Lyons, who said that his son left for Louisville yesterday morning.

The father of the dead man said that he would arrive in Louisville this morning and take charge of the body of Charles Roberts. Roberts was twenty-four years of age and had been living in Louisville for the past two years.

He was unmarried and boarded with Joseph Brown who married his sister.

FINALLY IDENTIFIED.

Eighth Corpse That of Charles L. Roberts, a Machinist.

At the undertaking establishment of Lee C. Cralle, Sixth and Chestnut streets, where the bodies of the eight persons killed in the wreck were taken, there were scores of callers yesterday afternoon and evening, the most of them being present in an endeavor to identify the body of the unknown man who was killed.

However, many came to see the bodies of the others, and among the visitors were the sorrowing relatives of those who had met death. It was all the attaches of the place could do to get the bodies prepared for shipment at 8 o'clock last night, and scenes about the place displayed the utmost activity.

Bodies of four of the victims were in one room, while the other four were prepared for the caskets in the rear of the building. Many persons, inspired only by morbid curiosity, went to the place and fingered the torn and bloodstained garments of the dead. All of this class were ordered to vacate as soon as it became apparent that they were there for no real purpose.

The Coroner, Dr. Harry Kelly, visited the undertaking establishment during the afternoon, and announced that he will take evidence in one of the cases at the inquest to be held at 10 o'clock on Wednesday morning. He stated that the verdict he reaches in that case will be applied to the other seven.

He said that he went to work yesterday morning, expecting to see Roberts at home when he returned from work last night he and his wife, after talking over the disaster, concluded that he had better call at the undertaker's establishment and see if the unidentified man might be Roberts.

As soon as Brown saw the body of the unidentified man he said he was positive that it was that of his brother-in-law, Charles Roberts.

Brown immediately got into telephone communication with the father of Roberts at Lyons, who said that his son left for Louisville yesterday morning.

The father of the dead man said that he would arrive in Louisville this morning and take charge of the body of Charles Roberts. Roberts was twenty-four years of age and had been living in Louisville for the past two years.

He was unmarried and boarded with Joseph Brown who married his sister.

FINALLY IDENTIFIED.

Eighth Corpse That of Charles L. Roberts, a Machinist.

At the undertaking establishment of Lee C. Cralle, Sixth and Chestnut streets, where the bodies of the eight persons killed in the wreck were taken, there were scores of callers yesterday afternoon and evening, the most of them being present in an endeavor to identify the body of the unknown man who was killed.

However, many came to see the bodies of the others, and among the visitors were the sorrowing relatives of those who had met death. It was all the attaches of the place could do to get the bodies prepared for shipment at 8 o'clock last night, and scenes about the place displayed the utmost activity.

Bodies of four of the victims were in one room, while the other four were prepared for the caskets in the rear of the building. Many persons, inspired only by morbid curiosity, went to the place and fingered the torn and bloodstained garments of the dead. All of this class were ordered to vacate as soon as it became apparent that they were there for no real purpose.

The Coroner, Dr. Harry Kelly, visited the undertaking establishment during the afternoon, and announced that he will take evidence in one of the cases at the inquest to be held at 10 o'clock on Wednesday morning. He stated that the verdict he reaches in that case will be applied to the other seven.

He said that he went to work yesterday morning, expecting to see Roberts at home when he returned from work last night he and his wife, after talking over the disaster, concluded that he had better call at the undertaker's establishment and see if the unidentified man might be Roberts.

As soon as Brown saw the body of the unidentified man he said he was positive that it was that of his brother-in-law, Charles Roberts.

Brown immediately got into telephone communication with the father of Roberts at Lyons, who said that his son left for Louisville yesterday morning.

The father of the dead man said that he would arrive in Louisville this morning and take charge of the body of Charles Roberts. Roberts was twenty-four years of age and had been living in Louisville for the past two years.

He was unmarried and boarded with Joseph Brown who married his sister.

FINALLY IDENTIFIED.

Eighth Corpse That of Charles L. Roberts, a Machinist.

At the undertaking establishment of Lee C. Cralle, Sixth and Chestnut streets, where the bodies of the eight persons killed in the wreck were taken, there were scores of callers yesterday afternoon and evening, the most of them being present in an endeavor to identify the body of the unknown man who was killed.

However, many came to see the bodies of the others, and among the visitors were the sorrowing relatives of those who had met death. It was all the attaches of the place could do to get the bodies prepared for shipment at 8 o'clock last night, and scenes about the place displayed the utmost activity.

Bodies of four of the victims were in one room, while the other four were prepared for the caskets in the rear of the building. Many persons, inspired only by morbid curiosity, went to the place and fingered the torn and bloodstained garments of the dead. All of this class were ordered to vacate as soon as it became apparent that they were there for no real purpose.

The Coroner, Dr. Harry Kelly, visited the undertaking establishment during the afternoon, and announced that he will take evidence in one of the cases at the inquest to be held at 10 o'clock on Wednesday morning. He stated that the verdict he reaches in that case will be applied to the other seven.

He said that he went to work yesterday morning, expecting to see Roberts at home when he returned from work last night he and his wife, after talking over the disaster, concluded that he had better call at the undertaker's establishment and see if the unidentified man might be Roberts.

As soon as Brown saw the body of the unidentified man he said he was positive that it was that of his brother-in-law, Charles Roberts.

Brown immediately got into telephone communication with the father of Roberts at Lyons, who said that his son left for Louisville yesterday morning.

The father of the dead man said that he would arrive in Louisville this morning and take charge of the body of Charles Roberts. Roberts was twenty-four years of age and had been living in Louisville for the past two years.

He was unmarried and boarded with Joseph Brown who married his sister.

FINALLY IDENTIFIED.

Eighth Corpse That of Charles L. Roberts, a Machinist.

At the undertaking establishment of Lee C. Cralle, Sixth and Chestnut streets, where the bodies of the eight persons killed in the wreck were taken, there were scores of callers yesterday afternoon and evening, the most of them being present in an endeavor to identify the body of the unknown man who was killed.

However, many came to see the bodies of the others, and among the visitors were the sorrowing relatives of those who had met death. It was all the attaches of the place could do to get the bodies prepared for shipment at 8 o'clock last night, and scenes about the place displayed the utmost activity.

Bodies of four of the victims were in one room, while the other four were prepared for the caskets in the rear of the building. Many persons, inspired only by morbid curiosity, went to the place and fingered the torn and bloodstained garments of the dead. All of this class were ordered to vacate as soon as it became apparent that they were there for no real purpose.

The Coroner, Dr. Harry Kelly, visited the undertaking establishment during the afternoon, and announced that he will take evidence in one of the cases at the inquest to be held at 10 o'clock on Wednesday morning. He stated that the verdict he reaches in that case will be applied to the other seven.

He said that he went to work yesterday morning, expecting to see Roberts at home when he returned from work last night he and his wife, after talking over the disaster, concluded that he had better call at the undertaker's establishment and see if the unidentified man might be Roberts.

As soon as Brown saw the body of the unidentified man he said he was positive that it was that of his brother-in-law, Charles Roberts.

Brown immediately got into telephone communication with the father of Roberts at Lyons, who said that his son left for Louisville yesterday morning.

The father of the dead man said that he would arrive in Louisville this morning and take charge of the body of Charles Roberts. Roberts was twenty-four years of age and had been living in Louisville for the past two years.

He was unmarried and boarded with Joseph Brown who married his sister.

FINALLY IDENTIFIED.

Eighth Corpse That of Charles L. Roberts, a Machinist.

At the undertaking establishment of Lee C. Cralle, Sixth and Chestnut streets, where the bodies of the eight persons killed in the wreck were taken, there were scores of callers yesterday afternoon and evening, the most of them being present in an endeavor to identify the body of the unknown man who was killed.

However, many came to see the bodies of the others, and among the visitors were the sorrowing relatives of those who had met death. It was all the attaches of the place could do to get the bodies prepared for shipment at 8 o'clock last night, and scenes about the place displayed the utmost activity.

Bodies of four of the victims were

Courier-Journal.

Published DAILY, SUNDAY AND WEEKLY.

Once, cor. Fourth Ave. and Green st.

A Consolidation of

THE LOUISVILLE DAILY JOURNAL

Louisville, Ky., Nov. 24, 1830.

LOUISVILLE DAILY DEMOCRAT

Louisville, Ky., 1843.

MORNING COURIER

Louisville, Ky., June 3, 1844.

First issued as the Courier-Journal June 8, 1868.

Rates.

Daily edition, one year, \$6.00
Daily and Sunday edition, one year, \$8.00
Daily and Sunday, one month, 75
Weekly edition, one year, 1.00
Postage.

Entered at the Louisville Post-office as second-class matter.

10, 12 and 14 pages, 1 cent
15, 18, 20, 22 and 24 pages, 2 cents
23, 22, 40 and 48 pages, 3 cents

To City Subscribers.

Daily, delivered, 1 cent per week
Daily and Sunday, delivered, 1.50 per week
Daily and Sunday, delivered, 1 month, 65c

Telephone Numbers.

Home, Cumb. Main, 121
249, 276, 1340
121, 249, 276, 1340
Call any department on any phone.

Communications.

All communications should be addressed to the Courier-Journal and not to individuals. If writers who submit MSS. for publication wish to have their names printed, they must do so in case of return of MSS. The editors are glad to examine MSS., but return postage must be included.

TEN PAGES

TUESDAY, MAY 29, 1906

Business.

Monday Evening, May 28.—The New York stock market was extremely dull and irregular, closing prices showing little change from Saturday's final quotations.

Money on call was firm at 3 to 4 per cent., ruling at 4. Time loans were firmer at 4 to 5 per cent. Sterling exchange was slightly firmer.

The Chicago wheat market was a trifle weak, daily quotations on the July option being off 4¢. Corn was up 4¢ to 5¢. Oats were 4¢ to 4¢ higher.

The cotton market was dull and fluctuating within 4 points under the opening.

The Chicago cattle market was strong to 10¢ higher. The hog market was weak to 5¢ lower and the sheep market was steady.

Burton and the Senate.

It is easy to comprehend why the Senate is going slow in the case of Senator Burton. For accepting employment as an attorney for a St. Louis concern in a dispute with the United States Postoffice Department, he has been tried, found guilty of violating the law and his punishment has been fixed at a fine and a term in jail. The United States Supreme Court has just passed on the case and a majority of the court has affirmed the adverse decision of the lower court. But there was a dissenting opinion from Justices Brewer, White and Peckham, and in it these eminent judges held that Senator Burton had not violated the law, for the reason that the Government was not peculiarly interested in the case—the question arose over the action of the Postoffice Department in excluding a St. Louis company from the use of the mails. They discussed the matter fully and declared that "it would be the height of absurdity to suppose anyone believed that a Senator should be debarred from the right of appearing in court in cases where the Government is without any pecuniary interest, and yet that was the scope of the bill as originally presented if the present construction of the statute is sustained." A Senator having such formidable judicial support, even though the majority decide against him, naturally commands a little more consideration than one who has undeniably and pointedly committed a dark crime. This circumstance, doubtless, has much to do with the Senate's failure to kick the offender bodily from its membership.

It is a familiar practice for Senators to appear in various courts as attorneys. Burton may have thought he was merely doing what other Senators had done and was keeping within the law as interpreted by the dissenting Justices. However, the verdict of the majority of the Supreme Court of the United States is conclusive as far as the interpretation of the law is concerned. According to this he has violated the statute and must go to jail.

Now, from various sections come the cry: "Throw him out," or "Don't let Burton resign; expel him," or "Fire the criminal from the Senate." There is hardly sufficient provocation for all this excitement, although sooner or later Burton must go, somehow. He has not been shown up as a low, despicable criminal. The decision of the Supreme Court holds him guilty of breaking the law and this stands, but three associate Justices uphold him, and this fact entitles him to some consideration, even though it does not alter the law. This consideration the Senate apparently is showing him in its delay in acting on his relationship to that body.

But after all it is said as to the purely legal aspect of Burton's case—as to his technical violation of law—there remains a question which could not have been obscured, no matter how the associate Justices uphold him, and this is: Is any man so lacking in appreciation of nice points of honor a proper man to sit in the United States Senate? This is fundamental. This is far more important than technical matters of law. Courts have nothing to do with this. "Law, honesty," as somebody has phrased it, is not the only honesty desirable in the Senate. Plain,

unadulterated honesty, embodying the most punctilious scruples and the most acute conscience, is the kind wanted. A man without such honesty has no business there. Senator Burton, lacked this refined sense of honor, law or no law, in undertaking as a paid attorney to befriend interests in dispute with the Government. Therefore, he is not of the proper texture for a Senator, and whether he be asked to resign or be summarily expelled, he should not be allowed to remain in his office. Somehow, same day he must go.

How many other members now sitting in the Senate are lacking in the same fine scruples and who, while the Supreme Court has not held them guilty of violating the law, have offended greatly against good form, good taste and good morals? How many others represent interests that are in conflict with the people whom they are elected to serve or the Government which they are sworn to defend? How many, on such grounds, courts or no courts, laws or no laws, are unworthy of their present high offices and should be dismissed from the general ground of moral unfitness? In casting out the beam that is in Burton's eye and which the law discovered, they should be sure there are no moles in their own eyes which the law has not found.

Early Adjournment.

It is given out that an early adjournment of Congress is expected, and Aldrich, the boss of the Senate, and Speaker of the House, are said to have been in conference with a view to that end. It is conceded that early adjournment means the dropping of most measures of public interest which yet await consideration. But it is urged, as the Rate Bill is now out of the way, that when the appropriation bills are framed, and probably one or two other measures, Congress adjourn. It is not supposed that this can be done before almost the middle of June, but that is now but little more than two weeks ahead.

The measures on which public interest was chiefly concentrated have not generally been settled. It is optimistically said that the Rate Bill is now out of the way; but it is really in the most critical stage. What a conference committee may do to a measure widespread unless it is accompanied by some such act as the Senator from Ohio and the Senator from Texas have framed.

The measures on which public interest was chiefly concentrated have not generally been settled. It is optimistically said that the Rate Bill is now out of the way; but it is really in the most critical stage. What a conference committee may do to a measure widespread unless it is accompanied by some such act as the Senator from Ohio and the Senator from Texas have framed.

The measures on which public interest was chiefly concentrated have not generally been settled. It is optimistically said that the Rate Bill is now out of the way; but it is really in the most critical stage. What a conference committee may do to a measure widespread unless it is accompanied by some such act as the Senator from Ohio and the Senator from Texas have framed.

The measures on which public interest was chiefly concentrated have not generally been settled. It is optimistically said that the Rate Bill is now out of the way; but it is really in the most critical stage. What a conference committee may do to a measure widespread unless it is accompanied by some such act as the Senator from Ohio and the Senator from Texas have framed.

The measures on which public interest was chiefly concentrated have not generally been settled. It is optimistically said that the Rate Bill is now out of the way; but it is really in the most critical stage. What a conference committee may do to a measure widespread unless it is accompanied by some such act as the Senator from Ohio and the Senator from Texas have framed.

The measures on which public interest was chiefly concentrated have not generally been settled. It is optimistically said that the Rate Bill is now out of the way; but it is really in the most critical stage. What a conference committee may do to a measure widespread unless it is accompanied by some such act as the Senator from Ohio and the Senator from Texas have framed.

The measures on which public interest was chiefly concentrated have not generally been settled. It is optimistically said that the Rate Bill is now out of the way; but it is really in the most critical stage. What a conference committee may do to a measure widespread unless it is accompanied by some such act as the Senator from Ohio and the Senator from Texas have framed.

The measures on which public interest was chiefly concentrated have not generally been settled. It is optimistically said that the Rate Bill is now out of the way; but it is really in the most critical stage. What a conference committee may do to a measure widespread unless it is accompanied by some such act as the Senator from Ohio and the Senator from Texas have framed.

The measures on which public interest was chiefly concentrated have not generally been settled. It is optimistically said that the Rate Bill is now out of the way; but it is really in the most critical stage. What a conference committee may do to a measure widespread unless it is accompanied by some such act as the Senator from Ohio and the Senator from Texas have framed.

The measures on which public interest was chiefly concentrated have not generally been settled. It is optimistically said that the Rate Bill is now out of the way; but it is really in the most critical stage. What a conference committee may do to a measure widespread unless it is accompanied by some such act as the Senator from Ohio and the Senator from Texas have framed.

The measures on which public interest was chiefly concentrated have not generally been settled. It is optimistically said that the Rate Bill is now out of the way; but it is really in the most critical stage. What a conference committee may do to a measure widespread unless it is accompanied by some such act as the Senator from Ohio and the Senator from Texas have framed.

The measures on which public interest was chiefly concentrated have not generally been settled. It is optimistically said that the Rate Bill is now out of the way; but it is really in the most critical stage. What a conference committee may do to a measure widespread unless it is accompanied by some such act as the Senator from Ohio and the Senator from Texas have framed.

The measures on which public interest was chiefly concentrated have not generally been settled. It is optimistically said that the Rate Bill is now out of the way; but it is really in the most critical stage. What a conference committee may do to a measure widespread unless it is accompanied by some such act as the Senator from Ohio and the Senator from Texas have framed.

The measures on which public interest was chiefly concentrated have not generally been settled. It is optimistically said that the Rate Bill is now out of the way; but it is really in the most critical stage. What a conference committee may do to a measure widespread unless it is accompanied by some such act as the Senator from Ohio and the Senator from Texas have framed.

The measures on which public interest was chiefly concentrated have not generally been settled. It is optimistically said that the Rate Bill is now out of the way; but it is really in the most critical stage. What a conference committee may do to a measure widespread unless it is accompanied by some such act as the Senator from Ohio and the Senator from Texas have framed.

The measures on which public interest was chiefly concentrated have not generally been settled. It is optimistically said that the Rate Bill is now out of the way; but it is really in the most critical stage. What a conference committee may do to a measure widespread unless it is accompanied by some such act as the Senator from Ohio and the Senator from Texas have framed.

The measures on which public interest was chiefly concentrated have not generally been settled. It is optimistically said that the Rate Bill is now out of the way; but it is really in the most critical stage. What a conference committee may do to a measure widespread unless it is accompanied by some such act as the Senator from Ohio and the Senator from Texas have framed.

The measures on which public interest was chiefly concentrated have not generally been settled. It is optimistically said that the Rate Bill is now out of the way; but it is really in the most critical stage. What a conference committee may do to a measure widespread unless it is accompanied by some such act as the Senator from Ohio and the Senator from Texas have framed.

The measures on which public interest was chiefly concentrated have not generally been settled. It is optimistically said that the Rate Bill is now out of the way; but it is really in the most critical stage. What a conference committee may do to a measure widespread unless it is accompanied by some such act as the Senator from Ohio and the Senator from Texas have framed.

The measures on which public interest was chiefly concentrated have not generally been settled. It is optimistically said that the Rate Bill is now out of the way; but it is really in the most critical stage. What a conference committee may do to a measure widespread unless it is accompanied by some such act as the Senator from Ohio and the Senator from Texas have framed.

The measures on which public interest was chiefly concentrated have not generally been settled. It is optimistically said that the Rate Bill is now out of the way; but it is really in the most critical stage. What a conference committee may do to a measure widespread unless it is accompanied by some such act as the Senator from Ohio and the Senator from Texas have framed.

The measures on which public interest was chiefly concentrated have not generally been settled. It is optimistically said that the Rate Bill is now out of the way; but it is really in the most critical stage. What a conference committee may do to a measure widespread unless it is accompanied by some such act as the Senator from Ohio and the Senator from Texas have framed.

The measures on which public interest was chiefly concentrated have not generally been settled. It is optimistically said that the Rate Bill is now out of the way; but it is really in the most critical stage. What a conference committee may do to a measure widespread unless it is accompanied by some such act as the Senator from Ohio and the Senator from Texas have framed.

done, and want it badly, and it is quite possible, that will conclude that they sent the wrong men to represent them.

The terms of all the House and one-third of the Senate will expire next March. Nothing can be more clear than that many in both houses ought to be replaced by others. To endorse the men of the Fifty-ninth Congress for doing virtually nothing except to retain the burdens of the people is to put a premium on shirking and inefficiency. If public business is to be done, better material must be selected to do it.

Mr. Cannon and His "Keynote." Senator Cannon, it is now reported, will open the fall campaign for the Republican party on June 27 by making a "keynote" speech at the State Convention in Maine.

Some time ago Mr. Cannon wrote a letter to a friend in a Western State. In it he declared, in effect, that in response to the popular clamor a revision of the tariff was bound to come, sooner or later. When he saw his letter flaunted boldly and widely in print he undertook to hedge. He gave out a statement discouraging any existing hope of an early revision of the tariff by the Republican party, intimating that there was no apparent demand for such a revision, anyhow, and that if the people really insisted on a change in the tariff they would have the opportunity to express their view at election time next November.

If political and legislative corruption cannot be prevented by the operation of senses of honor and conscience, is it not right that it be stopped by law?

The question is trite and the answer is obvious; so the following remarks of the New York World are timely and forcible:

"There is a supplementary act, however, which still remains for both Houses to pass. This is the Foraker-Bailey bill reported by the Senate Subcommittees, which forbids railroads and other corporations to make contributions to political funds for the election of Federal officials and Presidential electors. The Culberson amendment to the Rate Bill forbids railroads to contribute to such campaign funds, but this amendment was withdrawn because the Foraker-Bailey bill was more comprehensive and gave the railroads more power to control the Presidency. The Davenport will give a short array of small articles to be sold at a loss, and will be a great attraction to the public."

If political and legislative corruption cannot be prevented by the operation of senses of honor and conscience, is it not right that it be stopped by law?

The question is trite and the answer is obvious; so the following remarks of the New York World are timely and forcible:

"There is a supplementary act, however, which still remains for both Houses to pass. This is the Foraker-Bailey bill reported by the Senate Subcommittees, which forbids railroads and other corporations to make contributions to political funds for the election of Federal officials and Presidential electors. The Culberson amendment to the Rate Bill forbids railroads to contribute to such campaign funds, but this amendment was withdrawn because the Foraker-Bailey bill was more comprehensive and gave the railroads more power to control the Presidency. The Davenport will give a short array of small articles to be sold at a loss, and will be a great attraction to the public."

If political and legislative corruption cannot be prevented by the operation of senses of honor and conscience, is it not right that it be stopped by law?

The question is trite and the answer is obvious; so the following remarks of the New York World are timely and forcible:

"There is a supplementary act, however, which still remains for both Houses to pass. This is the Foraker-Bailey bill reported by the Senate Subcommittees, which forbids railroads and other corporations to make contributions to political funds for the election of Federal officials and Presidential electors. The Culberson amendment to the Rate Bill forbids railroads to contribute to such campaign funds, but this amendment was withdrawn because the Foraker-Bailey bill was more comprehensive and gave the railroads more power to control the Presidency. The Davenport will give a short array of small articles to be sold at a loss, and will be a great attraction to the public."

If political and legislative corruption cannot be prevented by the operation of senses of honor and conscience, is it not right that it be stopped by law?

The question is trite and the answer is obvious; so the following remarks of the New York World are timely and forcible:

"There is a supplementary act, however, which still remains for both Houses to pass. This is the Foraker-Bailey bill reported by the Senate Subcommittees, which forbids railroads and other corporations to make contributions to political funds for the election of Federal officials and Presidential electors. The Culberson amendment to the Rate Bill forbids railroads to contribute to such campaign funds, but this amendment was withdrawn because the Foraker-Bailey bill was more comprehensive and gave the railroads more power to control the Presidency. The Davenport will give a short array of small articles to be sold at a loss, and will be a great attraction to the public."

If political and legislative corruption cannot be prevented by the operation of senses of honor and conscience, is it not right that it be stopped by law?

The question is trite and the answer is obvious; so the following remarks of the New York World are timely and forcible:

"There is a supplementary act, however, which still remains for both Houses to pass. This is the Foraker-Bailey bill reported by the Senate Subcommittees, which forbids railroads and other corporations to make contributions to political funds for the election of Federal officials and Presidential electors. The Culberson amendment to the Rate Bill forbids railroads to contribute to such campaign funds, but this amendment was withdrawn because the Foraker-Bailey bill was more comprehensive and gave the railroads more power to control the Presidency. The Davenport will give a short array of small articles to be sold at a loss, and will be a great attraction to the public."

If political and legislative corruption cannot be prevented by the operation of senses of honor and conscience, is it not right that it be stopped by law?

The question is trite and the answer is obvious; so the following remarks of the New York World are timely and forcible:

"There is a supplementary act, however, which still remains for both Houses to pass. This is the Foraker-Bailey bill reported by the Senate Subcommittees, which forbids railroads and other corporations to make contributions to political funds for the election of Federal officials and Presidential electors. The Culberson amendment to the Rate Bill forbids railroads to contribute to such campaign funds, but this amendment was withdrawn because the Foraker-Bailey bill was more comprehensive and gave the railroads more power to control the Presidency. The Davenport will give a short array of small articles to be sold at a loss, and will be a great attraction to the public."

If political and legislative corruption cannot be prevented by the operation of senses of honor and conscience, is it not right that it be stopped by law?

The question is trite and the answer is obvious; so the following remarks of the New York World are timely and forcible:

"There is a supplementary act, however, which still remains for both Houses to pass. This is the Foraker-Bailey bill reported by the Senate Subcommittees, which forbids railroads and other corporations to make contributions to political funds for the election of Federal officials and Presidential electors. The Culberson amendment to the Rate Bill forbids railroads to contribute to such campaign funds, but this amendment was withdrawn because the Foraker-Bailey bill was more comprehensive and gave the railroads more power to control the Presidency. The Davenport will give a short array of small articles to be sold at a loss, and will be a great attraction to the public."

If political and legislative corruption cannot be prevented by the operation of senses of honor and conscience, is it not right that it be stopped by law?

The question is trite and the answer is obvious; so the following remarks of the New York World are timely and forcible:

"There is a supplementary act, however, which still remains for both Houses to pass. This is the Foraker-Bailey bill reported by the Senate Subcommittees, which forbids railroads and other corporations to make contributions to political funds for the election of Federal officials and Presidential electors. The Culberson amendment to the Rate Bill forbids railroads to contribute to such campaign funds, but this amendment was withdrawn because the Foraker-Bailey bill was more comprehensive and gave the railroads more power to control the Presidency. The Davenport will give a short array of small articles to be sold at a loss, and will be a great attraction to the public."

If political and legislative corruption cannot be prevented by the operation of senses of honor and conscience, is it not right that it be stopped by law?

ECZEMA SKIN RAW AND FEVERISH ITCHING INTENSE

Eczema is a tormenting, stubborn disease caused by an acid humor in the blood coming in contact with the skin and producing redness, inflammation and almost intolerable itching. An inactive state of the system and sluggish condition of the eliminative members leaves the waste and refuse matter of the body to collect and sour instead of passing them off through nature's channels of bodily waste. The blood in its efforts to purge the system of all foreign matter absorbs this acid and throws it off through the pores and glands of the skin. The acid humor seems to cose out and set the skin on fire, the straw colored, sticky filth drying and forming crusts, and the itching is intense. When these pustules are scratched off the skin is left raw and feverish and often a solid sore is formed and kept up by the constant escape of acids from the blood. Local applications of salves, powders, lotions etc. are desirable and should be used because they allay the itching and give the sufferer temporary comfort, but are in no sense curative, because they cannot reach the seat of the trouble, which is in the blood.

S. S. S. goes down into the blood, cleanses the circulation of all acids and humors, builds up the thin, sour blood and by removing every vestige of the cause cures Eczema permanently. The irritating eruptions disappear, the itching and burning cease, and the acidified skin, being fed by a fresh, cool, streaming blood, becomes soft and smooth again. S. S. S. is made of healing, purifying roots, herbs and barks that will not damage any part of the system. Book on skin diseases and any medical advice free.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

MAY EXTEND

Electric Traction Line To Overton.

PLANS MADE FOR SUMMER HOTEL AT BEECHWOOD.

DEFINITE DECISION WILL BE REACHED NEXT MONTH.

GEORGETOWN NOW TERMINAL.

Lexington, Ky., May 28.—[Special.] It is probable that the electric road from this city to Georgetown will be extended from Georgetown to Owenton, the county seat of Owen county.

A conference was held here to-day between the officials of the Bluegrass Traction Company and M. Forwood, one of the directors of the Beechwood Springs Company, and the feasibility of the proposed line was discussed. Beechwood Springs is about half way between Georgetown and Owenton, and Mr. Forwood said if the line should be extended a large hotel and sanitarium would be erected at Beechwood Springs. The question will be finally settled early in June after President des Cognets and Manager Gun, of the Bluegrass Traction Company, have made an automobile trip over the proposed line.

Funeral of Eben Watkins.

The funeral of Eben Watkins, who died at his home on the Versailles place Sunday afternoon after a brief illness, will be held at the chapel of the Lexington cemetery to-morrow morning at 11:30 o'clock. The Rev. W. O. Schutte, pastor of the First Methodist Church, will officiate. The pall bearers, all neighbors of Mr. Watkins, will be: Benjamin Bosworth, Dr. R. S. Hart, John T. Watson, Robert H. Watson, Horace Guy, Dr. W. R. Jones, Tyler Nash, Harry Sneddy.

Mr. Watkins was seventy-four years old.

APPOINTS J. D. CAIN

Assistant Mine Inspector for Eastern Kentucky.

Frankfort, Ky., May 28.—[Special.] Gov. Beckham this afternoon appointed James D. Cain, of Laurel county, assistant Mine Inspector for the Eastern Kentucky district under the new law.

James S. Payne, State Geologist, appointed the following special judges:

J. R. Sampson of Pineville, special judge of the Bell Circuit Court; Jeff C. Johnson, Greer, special judge of Logan Circuit Court, and J. N. Sander of Stanford, special judge of Laurel Circuit Court.

LEWIS COUNTY BAR

Adopts Resolutions Complimentary To Judge J. P. Hareson.

Vanceburg, Ky., May 28.—[Special.] The Lewis County Bar has adopted its first resolution. This is Judge J. P. Hareson's last term here, as this county has been put in Judge Kinner's district. Judge Hareson has served since January 1, 1898. The Lewis County Bar has adopted the following resolutions:

"Resolved, That we extend to the

secretary of the Lewis County Bar

our hearty thanks for his services to the

bar, and his services to the

people of Lewis County.

"Resolved, That we extend to the

secretary of the Lewis County Bar

our hearty thanks for his services to the

bar, and his services to the

people of Lewis County.

"Resolved, That we extend to the

secretary of the Lewis County Bar

our hearty thanks for his services to the

bar, and his services to the

people of Lewis County.

"Resolved, That we extend to the

secretary of the Lewis County Bar

our hearty thanks for his services to the

bar, and his services to the

people of Lewis County.

"Resolved, That we extend to the

secretary of the Lewis County Bar

our hearty thanks for his services to the

bar, and his services to the

people of Lewis County.

"Resolved, That we extend to the

secretary of the Lewis County Bar

our hearty thanks for his services to the

bar, and his services to the

people of Lewis County.

"Resolved, That we extend to the

secretary of the Lewis County Bar

our hearty thanks for his services to the

bar, and his services to the

people of Lewis County.

"Resolved, That we extend to the

secretary of the Lewis County Bar

our hearty thanks for his services to the

bar, and his services to the

people of Lewis County.

"Resolved, That we extend to the

secretary of the Lewis County Bar

our hearty thanks for his services to the

bar, and his services to the

people of Lewis County.

"Resolved, That we extend to the

secretary of the Lewis County Bar

our hearty thanks for his services to the

bar, and his services to the

people of Lewis County.

"Resolved, That we extend to the

secretary of the Lewis County Bar

our hearty thanks for his services to the

bar, and his services to the

people of Lewis County.

"Resolved, That we extend to the

secretary of the Lewis County Bar

our hearty thanks for his services to the

bar, and his services to the

people of Lewis County.

"Resolved, That we extend to the

secretary of the Lewis County Bar

our hearty thanks for his services to the

bar, and his services to the

people of Lewis County.

"Resolved, That we extend to the

secretary of the Lewis County Bar

our hearty thanks for his services to the

bar, and his services to the

people of Lewis County.

"Resolved, That we extend to the

secretary of the Lewis County Bar

our hearty thanks for his services to the

bar, and his services to the

people of Lewis County.

"Resolved, That we extend to the

secretary of the Lewis County Bar

our hearty thanks for his services to the

bar, and his services to the

people of Lewis County.

"Resolved, That we extend to the

secretary of the Lewis County Bar

our hearty thanks for his services to the

bar, and his services to the

people of Lewis County.

"Resolved, That we extend to the

secretary of the Lewis County Bar

our hearty thanks for his services to the

bar, and his services to the

people of Lewis County.

"Resolved, That we extend to the

secretary of the Lewis County Bar

our hearty thanks for his services to the

bar, and his services to the

people of Lewis County.

"Resolved, That we extend to the

secretary of the Lewis County Bar

our hearty thanks for his services to the

bar, and his services to the

people of Lewis County.

"Resolved, That we extend to the

secretary of the Lewis County Bar

our hearty thanks for his services to the

bar, and his services to the

people of Lewis County.

"Resolved, That we extend to the

secretary of the Lewis County Bar

our hearty thanks for his services to the

bar, and his services to the

people of Lewis County.

"Resolved, That we extend to the

secretary of the Lewis County Bar

our hearty thanks for his services to the

bar, and his services to the

people of Lewis County.

"Resolved, That we extend to the

secretary of the Lewis County Bar

our hearty thanks for his services to the

bar, and his services to the

people of Lewis County.

"Resolved, That we extend to the

secretary of the Lewis County Bar

our hearty thanks for his services to the

bar, and his services to the

people of Lewis County.

"Resolved, That we extend to the

secretary of the Lewis County Bar

our hearty thanks for his services to the

bar, and his services to the

people of Lewis County.

"Resolved, That we extend to the

secretary of the Lewis County Bar

our hearty thanks for his services to the

bar, and his services to the

people of Lewis County.

"Resolved, That we extend to the

secretary of the Lewis County Bar

our hearty thanks for his services to the

bar, and his services to the

people of Lewis County.

"Resolved, That we extend to the

TOLEDO WINS FROM LOCALS

Mudhens Take Victory By Score of Nine to Seven.

DUML PLAYING THE CAUSE.

Futtmann Fails to Show the Form Which He Certainly Possesses.

SOME SPECTACULAR PLAYS.

WHEN it was all over yesterday at Eclipse Park, a Louisville player yesterday, and he certainly made a fine impression with the fans present. His work in center field was of the highest order, while he was responsible for the best thing by knocking a long fly, which enabled Brashear to score from third base. ***

Captain Sullivan certainly had on his batting clothes yesterday. The first four times he was at bat he hit the ball safely. While he did not make much of the fifth attempt to do so, he did the next best thing by knocking a long fly, which enabled Brashear to score from third base. ***

Elliott, who pitched such grand ball against Toledo in the game in which the Colonels were shut out, will endeavor to get revenge for the defeat-to-day. ***

Larry Quinlan in making a great catch in the second game played at Indianapolis had a bad fall as he caught the ball, and stood on his right shoulder, holding it, which accounts for his failing to play his usual good game at short yesterday. ***

Wiley Plant, the former major leaguer, will be sent to the club to-day for Toledo, as Manager Grillo is anxious to make it two straight from the Colonels. ***

Roy Brashear's three-base hit in the ninth inning was one of the longest drives ever hit at Eclipse Park in a long while. The Colonels' second baseman also played a fine fielding game. ***

Stahl made his first appearance at Eclipse Park as a Louisville player yesterday, and he certainly made a fine impression with the fans present. His work in center field was of the highest order, while he was responsible for the best thing by knocking a long fly, which enabled Brashear to score from third base. ***

There is no outfielder in the American Association playing better ball at present than Stahl. His catch of Kruger's drive in the eighth inning was one of the finest bits of fielding seen in a long time. ***

Billy Hallman, the Colonels' popular left fielder, will sign a life contract to-day, as he decided to leave the single ranks and be numbered among the marquee players. He is the twelfth, while by the way, will be the twelfth. The second party to the contract arrived here from Philadelphia yesterday. ***

It looks as though as of the 1,000 or less spectators present were going to see a close, fast game of ball. The Colonels are a team to be reckoned with, and Stahl's hitting Stoval to safe in the tenth second and came home when Sullivan singled to center for the sixth run in favor of the Colonels. It was in this inning that Puttman had his opportunities to make outs when the play would have saved runs. But at more than one of these critical junctures, he failed to deliver the goods in time. ***

There is no question about Puttman being a good pitcher. One would further him to be right along with the best of them in the association this season. But yesterday was his off day, and let it be hoped he has now got the hoodoo out of his system. He has speed to lend to the other pitcher, and while he lacked control at times yesterday, still none of his pitches were wild. Every time where he wants them, he showed up well at the bat, breaking off two strikes out of five times up. ***

It looks as though as of the 1,000 or less spectators present were going to see a close, fast game of ball. The Colonels are a team to be reckoned with, and Stahl's hitting Stoval to safe in the tenth second and came home when Sullivan singled to center for the sixth run in favor of the Colonels. It was in this inning that Puttman had his opportunities to make outs when the play would have saved runs. But at more than one of these critical junctures, he failed to deliver the goods in time. ***

This disaster practically settled the game. Knabe, at second for Toledo, came to the plate and picked up toward the last, but the rally was never sufficiently strong to get them out of the wilderness. Keines had the last out, and the Colonels' lead was now 10-4. The Mud Hens had trotted to counting territory. ***

This disaster practically settled the game. Knabe, at second for Toledo, came to the plate and picked up toward the last, but the rally was never sufficiently strong to get them out of the wilderness. Keines had the last out, and the Colonels' lead was now 10-4. The Mud Hens had trotted to counting territory. ***

It is a hard luck story to tell about the Mud Hens. They had the lead, and the score was 10-4. The Mud Hens did not come anywhere close together and did not press anything like a catamaran. The Mud Hens had the lead, and the Mud Hens had trotted to counting territory. ***

There were several sensational individual plays during the game. Knabe, at second for Toledo, flagged a ground ball, and it looked as though he had a good for a safety, and returned it to first in time to put the runner out. As a matter of fact, he allowed the Colonels to get the first out. It is easily explained by costal errors and a few dumb plays. The Mud Hens had the lead, and the Mud Hens had trotted to counting territory. ***

It is a hard luck story to tell about the Mud Hens. They had the lead, and the score was 10-4. The Mud Hens did not come anywhere close together and did not press anything like a catamaran. The Mud Hens had the lead, and the Mud Hens had trotted to counting territory. ***

It is a hard luck story to tell about the Mud Hens. They had the lead, and the score was 10-4. The Mud Hens did not come anywhere close together and did not press anything like a catamaran. The Mud Hens had the lead, and the Mud Hens had trotted to counting territory. ***

It is a hard luck story to tell about the Mud Hens. They had the lead, and the score was 10-4. The Mud Hens did not come anywhere close together and did not press anything like a catamaran. The Mud Hens had the lead, and the Mud Hens had trotted to counting territory. ***

It is a hard luck story to tell about the Mud Hens. They had the lead, and the score was 10-4. The Mud Hens did not come anywhere close together and did not press anything like a catamaran. The Mud Hens had the lead, and the Mud Hens had trotted to counting territory. ***

It is a hard luck story to tell about the Mud Hens. They had the lead, and the score was 10-4. The Mud Hens did not come anywhere close together and did not press anything like a catamaran. The Mud Hens had the lead, and the Mud Hens had trotted to counting territory. ***

It is a hard luck story to tell about the Mud Hens. They had the lead, and the score was 10-4. The Mud Hens did not come anywhere close together and did not press anything like a catamaran. The Mud Hens had the lead, and the Mud Hens had trotted to counting territory. ***

It is a hard luck story to tell about the Mud Hens. They had the lead, and the score was 10-4. The Mud Hens did not come anywhere close together and did not press anything like a catamaran. The Mud Hens had the lead, and the Mud Hens had trotted to counting territory. ***

It is a hard luck story to tell about the Mud Hens. They had the lead, and the score was 10-4. The Mud Hens did not come anywhere close together and did not press anything like a catamaran. The Mud Hens had the lead, and the Mud Hens had trotted to counting territory. ***

It is a hard luck story to tell about the Mud Hens. They had the lead, and the score was 10-4. The Mud Hens did not come anywhere close together and did not press anything like a catamaran. The Mud Hens had the lead, and the Mud Hens had trotted to counting territory. ***

It is a hard luck story to tell about the Mud Hens. They had the lead, and the score was 10-4. The Mud Hens did not come anywhere close together and did not press anything like a catamaran. The Mud Hens had the lead, and the Mud Hens had trotted to counting territory. ***

It is a hard luck story to tell about the Mud Hens. They had the lead, and the score was 10-4. The Mud Hens did not come anywhere close together and did not press anything like a catamaran. The Mud Hens had the lead, and the Mud Hens had trotted to counting territory. ***

It is a hard luck story to tell about the Mud Hens. They had the lead, and the score was 10-4. The Mud Hens did not come anywhere close together and did not press anything like a catamaran. The Mud Hens had the lead, and the Mud Hens had trotted to counting territory. ***

It is a hard luck story to tell about the Mud Hens. They had the lead, and the score was 10-4. The Mud Hens did not come anywhere close together and did not press anything like a catamaran. The Mud Hens had the lead, and the Mud Hens had trotted to counting territory. ***

It is a hard luck story to tell about the Mud Hens. They had the lead, and the score was 10-4. The Mud Hens did not come anywhere close together and did not press anything like a catamaran. The Mud Hens had the lead, and the Mud Hens had trotted to counting territory. ***

It is a hard luck story to tell about the Mud Hens. They had the lead, and the score was 10-4. The Mud Hens did not come anywhere close together and did not press anything like a catamaran. The Mud Hens had the lead, and the Mud Hens had trotted to counting territory. ***

It is a hard luck story to tell about the Mud Hens. They had the lead, and the score was 10-4. The Mud Hens did not come anywhere close together and did not press anything like a catamaran. The Mud Hens had the lead, and the Mud Hens had trotted to counting territory. ***

It is a hard luck story to tell about the Mud Hens. They had the lead, and the score was 10-4. The Mud Hens did not come anywhere close together and did not press anything like a catamaran. The Mud Hens had the lead, and the Mud Hens had trotted to counting territory. ***

It is a hard luck story to tell about the Mud Hens. They had the lead, and the score was 10-4. The Mud Hens did not come anywhere close together and did not press anything like a catamaran. The Mud Hens had the lead, and the Mud Hens had trotted to counting territory. ***

It is a hard luck story to tell about the Mud Hens. They had the lead, and the score was 10-4. The Mud Hens did not come anywhere close together and did not press anything like a catamaran. The Mud Hens had the lead, and the Mud Hens had trotted to counting territory. ***

It is a hard luck story to tell about the Mud Hens. They had the lead, and the score was 10-4. The Mud Hens did not come anywhere close together and did not press anything like a catamaran. The Mud Hens had the lead, and the Mud Hens had trotted to counting territory. ***

It is a hard luck story to tell about the Mud Hens. They had the lead, and the score was 10-4. The Mud Hens did not come anywhere close together and did not press anything like a catamaran. The Mud Hens had the lead, and the Mud Hens had trotted to counting territory. ***

It is a hard luck story to tell about the Mud Hens. They had the lead, and the score was 10-4. The Mud Hens did not come anywhere close together and did not press anything like a catamaran. The Mud Hens had the lead, and the Mud Hens had trotted to counting territory. ***

It is a hard luck story to tell about the Mud Hens. They had the lead, and the score was 10-4. The Mud Hens did not come anywhere close together and did not press anything like a catamaran. The Mud Hens had the lead, and the Mud Hens had trotted to counting territory. ***

It is a hard luck story to tell about the Mud Hens. They had the lead, and the score was 10-4. The Mud Hens did not come anywhere close together and did not press anything like a catamaran. The Mud Hens had the lead, and the Mud Hens had trotted to counting territory. ***

It is a hard luck story to tell about the Mud Hens. They had the lead, and the score was 10-4. The Mud Hens did not come anywhere close together and did not press anything like a catamaran. The Mud Hens had the lead, and the Mud Hens had trotted to counting territory. ***

It is a hard luck story to tell about the Mud Hens. They had the lead, and the score was 10-4. The Mud Hens did not come anywhere close together and did not press anything like a catamaran. The Mud Hens had the lead, and the Mud Hens had trotted to counting territory. ***

It is a hard luck story to tell about the Mud Hens. They had the lead, and the score was 10-4. The Mud Hens did not come anywhere close together and did not press anything like a catamaran. The Mud Hens had the lead, and the Mud Hens had trotted to counting territory. ***

It is a hard luck story to tell about the Mud Hens. They had the lead, and the score was 10-4. The Mud Hens did not come anywhere close together and did not press anything like a catamaran. The Mud Hens had the lead, and the Mud Hens had trotted to counting territory. ***

It is a hard luck story to tell about the Mud Hens. They had the lead, and the score was 10-4. The Mud Hens did not come anywhere close together and did not press anything like a catamaran. The Mud Hens had the lead, and the Mud Hens had trotted to counting territory. ***

It is a hard luck story to tell about the Mud Hens. They had the lead, and the score was 10-4. The Mud Hens did not come anywhere close together and did not press anything like a catamaran. The Mud Hens had the lead, and the Mud Hens had trotted to counting territory. ***

It is a hard luck story to tell about the Mud Hens. They had the lead, and the score was 10-4. The Mud Hens did not come anywhere close together and did not press anything like a catamaran. The Mud Hens had the lead, and the Mud Hens had trotted to counting territory. ***

It is a hard luck story to tell about the Mud Hens. They had the lead, and the score was 10-4. The Mud Hens did not come anywhere close together and did not press anything like a catamaran. The Mud Hens had the lead, and the Mud Hens had trotted to counting territory. ***

It is a hard luck story to tell about the Mud Hens. They had the lead, and the score was 10-4. The Mud Hens did not come anywhere close together and did not press anything like a catamaran. The Mud Hens had the lead, and the Mud Hens had trotted to counting territory. ***

It is a hard luck story to tell about the Mud Hens. They had the lead, and the score was 10-4. The Mud Hens did not come anywhere close together and did not press anything like a catamaran. The Mud Hens had the lead, and the Mud Hens had trotted to counting territory. ***

It is a hard luck story to tell about the Mud Hens. They had the lead, and the score was 10-4. The Mud Hens did not come anywhere close together and did not press anything like a catamaran. The Mud Hens had the lead, and the Mud Hens had trotted to counting territory. ***

It is a hard luck story to tell about the Mud Hens. They had the lead, and the score was 10-4. The Mud Hens did not come anywhere close together and did not press anything like a catamaran. The Mud Hens had the lead, and the Mud Hens had trotted to counting territory. ***

It is a hard luck story to tell about the Mud Hens. They had the lead, and the score was 10-4. The Mud Hens did not come anywhere close together and did not press anything like a catamaran. The Mud Hens had the lead, and the Mud Hens had trotted to counting territory. ***

It is a hard luck story to tell about the Mud Hens. They had the lead, and the score was 10-4. The Mud Hens did not come anywhere close together and did not press anything like a catamaran. The Mud Hens had the lead, and the Mud Hens had trotted to counting territory. ***

It is a hard luck story to tell about the Mud Hens. They had the lead, and the score was 10-4. The Mud Hens did not come anywhere close together and did not press anything like a catamaran. The Mud Hens had the lead, and the Mud Hens had trotted to counting territory. ***

It is a hard luck story to tell about the Mud Hens. They had the lead, and the score was 10-4. The Mud Hens did not come anywhere close together and did not press anything like a catamaran. The Mud Hens had the lead, and the Mud Hens had trotted to counting territory. ***

It is a hard luck story to tell about the Mud Hens. They had the lead, and the score was 10-4. The Mud Hens did not come anywhere close together and did not press anything like a catamaran. The Mud Hens had the lead, and the Mud Hens had trotted to counting territory. ***

It is a hard luck story to tell about the Mud Hens. They had the lead, and the score was 10-4. The Mud Hens did not come anywhere close together and did not press anything like a catamaran. The Mud Hens had the lead, and the Mud Hens had trotted to counting territory. ***

It is a hard luck story to tell about the Mud Hens. They had the lead, and the score was 10-4. The Mud Hens did not come anywhere close together and did not press anything like a catamaran. The Mud Hens had the lead, and the Mud Hens had trotted to counting territory. ***

It is a hard luck story to tell about the Mud Hens. They had the lead, and the score was 10-4. The Mud Hens did not come anywhere close together and did not press anything like a catamaran. The Mud Hens had the lead, and the Mud Hens had trotted to counting territory. ***

It is a hard luck story to tell about the Mud Hens. They had the lead, and the score was 10-4. The Mud Hens did not come anywhere close together and did not press anything like a catamaran. The Mud Hens had the lead, and the Mud Hens had trotted to counting territory. ***

It is a hard luck story to tell about the Mud Hens. They had the lead, and the score was 10-4. The Mud Hens did not come anywhere close together and did not press anything like a catamaran. The Mud Hens had the lead, and the Mud Hens had trotted to counting territory. ***

It is a hard luck story to tell about the Mud Hens. They had the lead, and the score was 10-4. The Mud Hens did not come anywhere close together and did not press anything like a catamaran. The Mud Hens had the lead, and the Mud Hens had trotted to counting territory. ***

It is a hard luck story to tell about the Mud Hens. They had the lead, and the score was 10-4. The Mud Hens did not come anywhere close together and did not press anything like a catamaran. The Mud Hens had the lead, and the Mud Hens had trotted to counting territory. ***

It is a hard luck story to tell about the Mud Hens. They had the lead, and the score was 10-4. The Mud Hens did not come anywhere close together and did not press anything like a catamaran. The Mud Hens had the lead, and the Mud Hens had trotted to counting territory. ***

It is a hard luck story to tell about the Mud Hens. They had the lead, and the score was 10-4. The Mud Hens did not come anywhere close together and did not press anything like a catamaran. The Mud Hens had the lead, and the Mud Hens had trotted to counting territory. ***

It is a hard luck story to tell about the Mud Hens. They had the lead, and the score was 10-4. The Mud Hens did not come anywhere close together and did not press anything like a catamaran. The Mud Hens had the lead, and the Mud Hens had trotted to counting territory. ***

It is a hard luck story to tell about the Mud Hens. They had the lead, and the score was 10-4. The Mud Hens did not come anywhere close together and did not press anything like a catamaran. The Mud Hens had the lead, and the Mud Hens had trotted to counting territory. ***

It is a hard luck story to tell about the Mud Hens. They had the lead, and the score was 10-4. The Mud Hens did not come anywhere close together and did not press anything like a catamaran. The Mud Hens had the lead, and the Mud Hens had trotted to counting territory. ***

It is a hard luck story to tell about the Mud Hens. They had the lead, and the score was 10-4. The Mud Hens did not come anywhere close together and did not press anything like a catamaran. The Mud Hens had the lead, and the Mud Hens had trotted to counting territory. ***

It is a hard luck story to tell about the Mud Hens. They had the lead, and the score was 10-4. The Mud Hens did not come anywhere close together and did not press anything like a catamaran. The Mud Hens had the lead, and the Mud Hens had trotted to counting territory. ***

It is a hard luck story

for the half-year to end June 30, and which should soon be acted upon. The consensus of opinion is that the rate will be 7 per cent, and another 1 per cent. When in 1902, the Atlantic Coast Line bought control of the Louisville and Nashville, it gave \$10,000,000 in cash and \$25,000,000 in Atlantic Coast Line stock to the Nashville stock. The Atlantic Coast Line stock at 125, which it was then selling at, that company paid 16 1/2% a share for the control of the other company. Figure the Atlantic Coast Line stock at 125, and the cost of the Louisville and Nashville stock was 171. The Atlantic Coast Line Railroad has been held in the interest charges incurred on account of the Louisville and Nashville, which is nominal, as it is well known that Louisville and Nashville, including its equities, is earning three times its present 6 per cent, dividends, and the Atlantic Coast Line is entitled to its dividend. It can be assumed, therefore, that the Louisville and Nashville dividend will be 6 per cent.

The feeling is growing that the Louisville and Nashville dividend will be raised to 7 per cent, and that, at that rate the Atlantic Coast Line will break even on interest charges incident to carrying the Louisville and Nashville properties. Atlantic Coast Line stock is now 125, and is probably entitled with their investment. It is claimed that the book value of Louisville and Nashville stock is now 125. The company has diverged from earnings since the date of the Atlantic Coast Line's purchase of the Louisville and Nashville. In 1891, it had \$26,000,000 for the acquisition of the property. In its securities account it has a hidden surplus estimated at at least \$15,000,000, due to the general growth in value of the Louisville and Nashville and Nashville holds investments in forty-three railway and industrial properties. When the company pays 7 per cent dividends, expenses in valves, say, 10, it will undoubtedly take in more than the cost of the last dividend payment. The company's earning power has been growing steadily, and it is now claimed that it is earning as much on its stock as is earned by the Chicago and Northwestern or the Northern Pacific.

The Chattanooga Railways have reported gross earnings of \$1,000,000 for the month of April, \$1,054 for April, 1905, and for the month ending April 30, \$130,807, against \$114,927 last year.

The gross earnings of the Birmingham Railways, Light and Power Company during April were \$15,940, an increase of \$28,540.

Washington Fleixer, who recently entered the stock and bond brokerage business, has applied for membership in the Louisville Stock Exchange, and is now a member of the Association by the Membership Committee and in the course of ten days the Board of Governors will pass on it and fix the price of his seat. The last sale of a seat was at \$4,000, and it is said that Mr. Fleixer's seat will cost him in the neighborhood of \$5,000. Only two seats remain.

A comparison has been made of the results of operation by three great traction companies of the United States—the Brooklyn Rapid Transit, Philadelphia Rapid Transit and the three traction lines of Chicago—as shown in the last annual reports of the respective companies. The result is that higher percentage of cost in Chicago, than in either of the other cities named. This result is due in large measure, however, to the receivership of the Union Traction Company, and the disorganization of the service in that city, as well as upon the long controversy in the companies and the municipal authorities. Conditions in the late market became lethargic and the market closed about stagnant.

Offered at 3½; time loans firm: 60 days 4½%; 90 days 4½; six months 4½%; 12 months 4½%; 18 months 4½%; 24 months 4½%; 30 months 4½%; 36 months 4½%; 42 months 4½%; 48 months 4½%; 54 months 4½%; 60 months 4½%; 66 months 4½%; 72 months 4½%; 78 months 4½%; 84 months 4½%; 90 months 4½%; 96 months 4½%; 102 months 4½%; 108 months 4½%; 114 months 4½%; 120 months 4½%; 126 months 4½%; 132 months 4½%; 138 months 4½%; 144 months 4½%; 150 months 4½%; 156 months 4½%; 162 months 4½%; 168 months 4½%; 174 months 4½%; 180 months 4½%; 186 months 4½%; 192 months 4½%; 198 months 4½%; 204 months 4½%; 210 months 4½%; 216 months 4½%; 222 months 4½%; 228 months 4½%; 234 months 4½%; 240 months 4½%; 246 months 4½%; 252 months 4½%; 258 months 4½%; 264 months 4½%; 270 months 4½%; 276 months 4½%; 282 months 4½%; 288 months 4½%; 294 months 4½%; 300 months 4½%; 306 months 4½%; 312 months 4½%; 318 months 4½%; 324 months 4½%; 330 months 4½%; 336 months 4½%; 342 months 4½%; 348 months 4½%; 354 months 4½%; 360 months 4½%; 366 months 4½%; 372 months 4½%; 378 months 4½%; 384 months 4½%; 390 months 4½%; 396 months 4½%; 402 months 4½%; 408 months 4½%; 414 months 4½%; 420 months 4½%; 426 months 4½%; 432 months 4½%; 438 months 4½%; 444 months 4½%; 450 months 4½%; 456 months 4½%; 462 months 4½%; 468 months 4½%; 474 months 4½%; 480 months 4½%; 486 months 4½%; 492 months 4½%; 498 months 4½%; 504 months 4½%; 510 months 4½%; 516 months 4½%; 522 months 4½%; 528 months 4½%; 534 months 4½%; 540 months 4½%; 546 months 4½%; 552 months 4½%; 558 months 4½%; 564 months 4½%; 570 months 4½%; 576 months 4½%; 582 months 4½%; 588 months 4½%; 594 months 4½%; 600 months 4½%; 606 months 4½%; 612 months 4½%; 618 months 4½%; 624 months 4½%; 630 months 4½%; 636 months 4½%; 642 months 4½%; 648 months 4½%; 654 months 4½%; 660 months 4½%; 666 months 4½%; 672 months 4½%; 678 months 4½%; 684 months 4½%; 690 months 4½%; 696 months 4½%; 702 months 4½%; 708 months 4½%; 714 months 4½%; 720 months 4½%; 726 months 4½%; 732 months 4½%; 738 months 4½%; 744 months 4½%; 750 months 4½%; 756 months 4½%; 762 months 4½%; 768 months 4½%; 774 months 4½%; 780 months 4½%; 786 months 4½%; 792 months 4½%; 798 months 4½%; 804 months 4½%; 810 months 4½%; 816 months 4½%; 822 months 4½%; 828 months 4½%; 834 months 4½%; 840 months 4½%; 846 months 4½%; 852 months 4½%; 858 months 4½%; 864 months 4½%; 870 months 4½%; 876 months 4½%; 882 months 4½%; 888 months 4½%; 894 months 4½%; 900 months 4½%; 906 months 4½%; 912 months 4½%; 918 months 4½%; 924 months 4½%; 930 months 4½%; 936 months 4½%; 942 months 4½%; 948 months 4½%; 954 months 4½%; 960 months 4½%; 966 months 4½%; 972 months 4½%; 978 months 4½%; 984 months 4½%; 990 months 4½%; 996 months 4½%; 1002 months 4½%; 1008 months 4½%; 1014 months 4½%; 1020 months 4½%; 1026 months 4½%; 1032 months 4½%; 1038 months 4½%; 1044 months 4½%; 1050 months 4½%; 1056 months 4½%; 1062 months 4½%; 1068 months 4½%; 1074 months 4½%; 1080 months 4½%; 1086 months 4½%; 1092 months 4½%; 1098 months 4½%; 1104 months 4½%; 1110 months 4½%; 1116 months 4½%; 1122 months 4½%; 1128 months 4½%; 1134 months 4½%; 1140 months 4½%; 1146 months 4½%; 1152 months 4½%; 1158 months 4½%; 1164 months 4½%; 1170 months 4½%; 1176 months 4½%; 1182 months 4½%; 1188 months 4½%; 1194 months 4½%; 1200 months 4½%; 1206 months 4½%; 1212 months 4½%; 1218 months 4½%; 1224 months 4½%; 1230 months 4½%; 1236 months 4½%; 1242 months 4½%; 1248 months 4½%; 1254 months 4½%; 1260 months 4½%; 1266 months 4½%; 1272 months 4½%; 1278 months 4½%; 1284 months 4½%; 1290 months 4½%; 1296 months 4½%; 1302 months 4½%; 1308 months 4½%; 1314 months 4½%; 1320 months 4½%; 1326 months 4½%; 1332 months 4½%; 1338 months 4½%; 1344 months 4½%; 1350 months 4½%; 1356 months 4½%; 1362 months 4½%; 1368 months 4½%; 1374 months 4½%; 1380 months 4½%; 1386 months 4½%; 1392 months 4½%; 1398 months 4½%; 1404 months 4½%; 1410 months 4½%; 1416 months 4½%; 1422 months 4½%; 1428 months 4½%; 1434 months 4½%; 1440 months 4½%; 1446 months 4½%; 1452 months 4½%; 1458 months 4½%; 1464 months 4½%; 1470 months 4½%; 1476 months 4½%; 1482 months 4½%; 1488 months 4½%; 1494 months 4½%; 1500 months 4½%; 1506 months 4½%; 1512 months 4½%; 1518 months 4½%; 1524 months 4½%; 1530 months 4½%; 1536 months 4½%; 1542 months 4½%; 1548 months 4½%; 1554 months 4½%; 1560 months 4½%; 1566 months 4½%; 1572 months 4½%; 1578 months 4½%; 1584 months 4½%; 1590 months 4½%; 1596 months 4½%; 1602 months 4½%; 1608 months 4½%; 1614 months 4½%; 1620 months 4½%; 1626 months 4½%; 1632 months 4½%; 1638 months 4½%; 1644 months 4½%; 1650 months 4½%; 1656 months 4½%; 1662 months 4½%; 1668 months 4½%; 1674 months 4½%; 1680 months 4½%; 1686 months 4½%; 1692 months 4½%; 1698 months 4½%; 1704 months 4½%; 1710 months 4½%; 1716 months 4½%; 1722 months 4½%; 1728 months 4½%; 1734 months 4½%; 1740 months 4½%; 1746 months 4½%; 1752 months 4½%; 1758 months 4½%; 1764 months 4½%; 1770 months 4½%; 1776 months 4½%; 1782 months 4½%; 1788 months 4½%; 1794 months 4½%; 1800 months 4½%; 1806 months 4½%; 1812 months 4½%; 1818 months 4½%; 1824 months 4½%; 1830 months 4½%; 1836 months 4½%; 1842 months 4½%; 1848 months 4½%; 1854 months 4½%; 1860 months 4½%; 1866 months 4½%; 1872 months 4½%; 1878 months 4½%; 1884 months 4½%; 1890 months 4½%; 1896 months 4½%; 1902 months 4½%; 1908 months 4½%; 1914 months 4½%; 1920 months 4½%; 1926 months 4½%; 1932 months 4½%; 1938 months 4½%; 1944 months 4½%; 1950 months 4½%; 1956 months 4½%; 1962 months 4½%; 1968 months 4½%; 1974 months 4½%; 1980 months 4½%; 1986 months 4½%; 1992 months 4½%; 1998 months 4½%; 2004 months 4½%; 2010 months 4½%; 2016 months 4½%; 2022 months 4½%; 2028 months 4½%; 2034 months 4½%; 2040 months 4½%; 2046 months 4½%; 2052 months 4½%; 2058 months 4½%; 2064 months 4½%; 2070 months 4½%; 2076 months 4½%; 2082 months 4½%; 2088 months 4½%; 2094 months 4½%; 2100 months 4½%; 2106 months 4½%; 2112 months 4½%; 2118 months 4½%; 2124 months 4½%; 2130 months 4½%; 2136 months 4½%; 2142 months 4½%; 2148 months 4½%; 2154 months 4½%; 2160 months 4½%; 2166 months 4½%; 2172 months 4½%; 2178 months 4½%; 2184 months 4½%; 2190 months 4½%; 2196 months 4½%; 2202 months 4½%; 2208 months 4½%; 2214 months 4½%; 2220 months 4½%; 2226 months 4½%; 2232 months 4½%; 2238 months 4½%; 2244 months 4½%; 2250 months 4½%; 2256 months 4½%; 2262 months 4½%; 2268 months 4½%; 2274 months 4½%; 2280 months 4½%; 2286 months 4½%; 2292 months 4½%; 2298 months 4½%; 2304 months 4½%; 2310 months 4½%; 2316 months 4½%; 2322 months 4½%; 2328 months 4½%; 2334 months 4½%; 2340 months 4½%; 2346 months 4½%; 2352 months 4½%; 2358 months 4½%; 2364 months 4½%; 2370 months 4½%; 2376 months 4½%; 2382 months 4½%; 2388 months 4½%; 2394 months 4½%; 2400 months 4½%; 2406 months 4½%; 2412 months 4½%; 2418 months 4½%; 2424 months 4½%; 2430 months 4½%; 2436 months 4½%; 2442 months 4½%; 2448 months 4½%; 2454 months 4½%; 2460 months 4½%; 2466 months 4½%; 2472 months 4½%; 2478 months 4½%; 2484 months 4½%; 2490 months 4½%; 2496 months 4½%; 2502 months 4½%; 2508 months 4½%; 2514 months 4½%; 2520 months 4½%; 2526 months 4½%; 2532 months 4½%; 2538 months 4½%; 2544 months 4½%; 2550 months 4½%; 2556 months 4½%; 2562 months 4½%; 2568 months 4½%; 2574 months 4½%; 2580 months 4½%; 2586 months 4½%; 2592 months 4½%; 2598 months 4½%; 2604 months 4½%; 2610 months 4½%; 2616 months 4½%; 2622 months 4½%; 2628 months 4½%; 2634 months 4½%; 2640 months 4½%; 2646 months 4½%; 2652 months 4½%; 2658 months 4½%; 2664 months 4½%; 2670 months 4½%; 2676 months 4½%; 2682 months 4½%; 2688 months 4½%; 2694 months 4½%; 2700 months 4½%; 2706 months 4½%; 2712 months 4½%; 2718 months 4½%; 2724 months 4½%; 2730 months 4½%; 2736 months 4½%; 2742 months 4½%; 2748 months 4½%; 2754 months 4½%; 2760 months 4½%; 2766 months 4½%; 2772 months 4½%; 2778 months 4½%; 2784 months 4½%; 2790 months 4½%; 2796 months 4½%; 2802 months 4½%; 2808 months 4½%; 2814 months 4½%; 2820 months 4½%; 2826 months 4½%; 2832 months 4½%; 2838 months 4½%; 2844 months 4½%; 2850 months 4½%; 2856 months 4½%; 2862 months 4½%; 2868 months 4½%; 2874 months 4½%; 2880 months 4½%; 2886 months 4½%; 2892 months 4½%; 2898 months 4½%; 2904 months 4½%; 2910 months 4½%; 2916 months 4½%; 2922 months 4½%; 2928 months 4½%; 2934 months 4½%; 2940 months 4½%; 2946 months 4½%; 2952 months 4½%; 2958 months 4½%; 2964 months 4½%; 2970 months 4½%; 2976 months 4½%; 2982 months 4½%; 2988 months 4½%; 2994 months 4½%; 2996 months 4½%; 2998 months 4½%; 2999 months 4½%; 3000 months 4½%; 3001 months 4½%; 3002 months 4½%; 3003 months 4½%; 3004 months 4½%; 3005 months 4½%; 3006 months 4½%; 3007 months 4½%; 3008 months 4½%; 3009 months 4½%; 3010 months 4½%; 3011 months 4½%; 3012 months 4½%; 3013 months 4½%; 3014 months 4½%; 3015 months 4½%; 3016 months 4½%; 3017 months 4½%; 3018 months 4½%; 3019 months 4½%; 3020 months 4½%; 3021 months 4½%; 3022 months 4½%; 3023 months 4½%; 3024 months 4½%; 3025 months 4½%; 3026 months 4½%; 3027 months 4½%; 3028 months 4½%; 3029 months 4½%; 3030 months 4½%; 3031 months 4½%; 3032 months 4½%; 3033 months 4½%; 3034 months 4½%; 3035 months 4½%; 3036 months 4½%; 3037 months 4½%; 3038 months 4½%; 3039 months 4½%; 3040 months 4½%; 3041 months 4½%; 3042 months 4½%; 3043 months 4½%; 3044 months 4½%; 3045 months 4½%; 3046 months 4½%; 3047 months 4½%; 3048 months 4½%; 3049 months 4½%; 3050 months 4½%; 3051 months 4½%; 3052 months 4½%; 3053 months 4½%; 3054 months 4½%; 3055 months 4½%; 3056 months 4½%; 3057 months 4½%; 3058 months 4½%; 3059 months 4½%; 3060 months 4½%; 3061 months 4½%; 3062 months 4½%; 3063 months 4½%; 3064 months 4½%; 3065 months 4½%; 3066 months 4½%; 3067 months 4½%; 3068 months 4½%; 3069 months 4½%; 3070 months 4½%; 3071 months 4½%; 3072 months 4½%; 3073 months 4½%; 3074 months 4½%; 3075 months 4½%; 3076 months 4½%; 3077 months 4½%; 3078 months 4½%; 3079 months 4½%; 3080 months 4½%; 3081 months 4½%; 3082 months 4½%; 3083 months 4½%; 3084 months 4½%; 3085 months 4½%; 3086 months 4½%; 3087 months 4½%; 3088 months 4½%; 3089 months 4½%; 3090 months 4½%; 3091 months 4½%; 3092 months 4½%; 3093 months 4½%; 3094 months 4½%; 3095 months 4½%; 3096 months 4½%; 3097 months 4½%; 3098 months 4½%; 3099 months 4½%; 3100 months 4½%; 3101 months 4½%; 3102 months 4½%; 3103 months 4½%; 3104 months 4½%; 3105 months 4½%; 3106 months 4½%; 3107 months 4½%; 3108 months 4½%; 3109 months 4½%; 3110 months 4½%; 3111 months 4½%; 3112 months 4½%; 3113 months 4½%; 3114 months 4½%; 3115 months 4½%; 3116 months 4½%; 3117 months 4½%; 3118 months 4½%; 3119 months 4½%; 3120 months 4½%; 3121 months 4½%; 3122 months 4½%; 3123 months 4½%; 3124 months 4½%; 3125 months 4½%; 3126 months 4½%; 3127 months 4½%; 3128 months 4½%; 3129 months 4½%; 3130 months 4½%; 3131 months 4½%; 3132 months 4½%; 3133 months 4½%; 3134 months 4½%; 3135 months 4½%; 3136 months 4½%; 3137 months 4½%; 3138 months 4½%; 3139 months 4½%; 3140 months 4½%; 3141 months 4½%; 3142 months 4½%; 3143 months 4½%; 3144 months 4½%; 3145 months 4½%; 3146 months 4½%; 3147 months 4½%; 3148 months 4½%; 3149 months 4½%; 3150 months 4½%; 3151 months 4½%; 3152 months 4½%; 3153 months 4½%; 3154 months 4½%; 3155 months 4½%; 3156 months 4½%; 3157 months 4½%; 3158 months 4½%; 3159 months 4½%; 3160 months 4½%; 3161 months 4½%; 3162 months 4½%; 3163 months 4½%; 3164 months 4½%; 3165 months 4½%; 3166 months 4½%; 3167 months 4½%; 3168 months 4½%; 3169 months 4½%; 3170 months 4½%; 3171 months 4½%;

Fine
Pants at
Cut
Prices.

We bought the other day nearly 3,000 pairs — from a concern which makes ONLY fine pants.

Got 'em at a bargain, — for cash. Selling 'em same way. Pants worth \$4 for \$3; worth \$5 for \$3.50; worth \$6 for \$4, and worth \$7.50 for \$5.

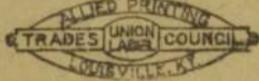
Cassimeres and worsteds; conservative cuts and peg-tops; regular make or outing pants; all sizes and good patterns.

Want a pair?

Levy's Third & Levy's Market.

Mall Orders Filled With Best Values in the Lot.

Courier-Journal.



TUESDAY, MAY 29, 1906

NOTICE TO SUM-
MER WANDERERS.

Have The Courier-Journal forwarded to your address when you go away on your vacation. If you are now a paid-up subscriber, please let us know when you order the paper forwarded, and also let us know if you desire it stopped at your home address. Be careful to give post-office, hotel or street address in all cases.

CHILD LABOR LAW

SAID TO HAVE BEEN BROKEN
BY LOCAL FIRM.

Grand Jury Returns Five Indictments—Other True Bills Found.

Three local corporations were indicted yesterday by the grand jury on the charge of violating the child labor law by employing children under fourteen years of age in their manufacturing concerns. The law provides a fine in the case of conviction of the corporations for this offense.

The defendants and the children whom they are said to have employed are as follows:

Louisville Girth and Blanket Company, two indictments, John Wick and Gwin Schaefer, for \$10,000. Hope Worsted Mills Company, Joseph Closser, Jr. and A. J. Johnson, two indictments, William Guthrie and Walter Guthrie, for \$10,000. A indictment also was returned against the Combined Distillers of Kentucky on the charge of maintaining a nuisance in the neighborhood of the distillery. The Hiram's Ferry road is running right into a ditch along that road. It is averred that the odor is very offensive to the nose.

The following indictments also were returned:

Will Murder—Roger Warren. Malicious Striking and Wounding—Benjamin Ray. L. C. Heisel, charged with grand larceny, was dismissed.

JUDGMENT ASSESSED.

H. FRIEDMAN, OF PADUCAH,
MUST PAY \$500.

Shipped Beer As "Soda Waters"
Contrary to Internal Revenue Laws.

Judge Walter Evans of the United States District Court, in Louisville, yesterday morning handed down his opinion in the case of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania against H. Friedman, of Paducah, assessing judgment of \$500. The defendant, who does a wholesale liquor business, had been sued by the Commonwealth, A. M. Leavison & Co., had been sued by the Government for the recovery of three thousand dollars for an alleged illegal violation of the law which provides that liquor must not be shipped under other than its trade name. The defendant admitted that he had put in his bottles "soda waters" with labels of "Iron Tone" and "Crescent Ale" on the bottles. The case was brought for the Commonwealth on Tuesday, May 16, and submitted to him then.

Miss James No Better.

Information was received in the office of the United States Marshal in the Customhouse yesterday afternoon that Miss Gertrude James, of Louisville, Dr. A. D. James, of Penru, is no better. She has been very ill and fever for some time and Saturday a trained nurse was summoned from Louisville.

SECRET WEDDING
ANNOUNCED BY PREACHER.

Announcement was made yesterday by Rev. Mr. Vawter, pastor of the First Christian church, Jeffersville, that he had married Taylor Montague of Louisville, and Miss Elizabeth Lyons of New Albany, on March 11, no record having been made under the records. The groom was born in Versailles, Ky., on February 6, 1884, and is a harness maker. The bride was born in Louisville on August 7, 1884.

ACCOUNTING OFFICERS
WILL MEET TO-DAY.

The Association of Accounting Officers of Louisville, of the Louisville and Nashville railroad, will convene to-morrow. The organization will hold sessions to-day and to-morrow. The banquet will take place to-night. A large number of members of this association were registered at the hotel last night.

SUES CRONAN.

Mrs. E. B. Shannon Asks
\$2,885 Paid For Her Lots.

DEVELOPMENT OF THE SCHOOL
BOARD INVESTIGATION.

ASSERTS THAT AGENT MADE
TOO MUCH ON DEAL.

THREE WILLS ARE TENDERED.

In an accounting suit, brought yesterday by Edmund B. Shannon, former owner of Pierreet-street property, recently purchased for a school for negroes against Charles J. Cronan, real estate agent, who negotiated the deal, she charges that the defendant made false representations to her, which induced her to give him the option for \$3,100, under which he sold the property for \$5,985.

The plaintiff says that last December, when Cronan first approached her on the subject of the property, she put it into his hands for sale at \$5,500, with the understanding that he should receive the statutory 2½ per cent. in event he effected a sale.

Later on, the petition states, the defendant informed the plaintiff that it was impossible for him to get \$3,500 for the lots, but that he might be able to realize \$3,100. She said that while she agreed with the agent's estimate, she would not pay the regular commission, but was willing to allow him \$50 for his services. The agent agreed to the terms, he agreed to pay her \$50 for his services. Several weeks later, however, it is averred that Cronan told the plaintiff that he could sell the property for \$5,500, and that he would receive \$500 for it. She says that Cronan assured her that anything over this figure he could keep. The agent refused to accept compensation for his services. Relying on his statements, the plaintiff says that between them.

The plaintiff asks judgment for \$2,885 against Cronan, which, she says, he paid to her and a car to her, and to her with the School Board, and which she declares is greatly in excess of what she paid for the property. For the agent, Benjamin F. W. Weller and Norton L. Goldsmith are for the plaintiff.

Three Wills Are Tendered.

Three wills were tendered for probate in the County Court yesterday as follows:

That of Alwine Stein, dated April 14, 1904, in which she left her property to her son, George Schulte. Upon her death the remainder of her estate goes to her son, George McDonald and Thomas R. Aulsebrook. Thomas R. Aulsebrook is named executor without a will.

That of Margaret Unguia, dated May 16, 1905. All her property, including a house at 1216 Lexington street, is devised to her son, George Unguia, who is named executor without a will. Upon his death the house goes to their daughter.

Child Gets Cent Verdict.

Damages for one cent were awarded Susie Tadlock, the seven-year-old daughter of Walter E. Tadlock, against George H. Groves, a neighbor. Both live on Pierreet street. The boy, who was arrested on the charge of disorderly conduct, alleging that she had broken and damaged his property in front of his home, said he had been hit. The boy's parents denied that she had struck the stone with the hatchet. The defendant intended to prosecute the child, but he merely swore out the warrant to the police to bring the child to the notice of her parents. In the Police Court the child was dismissed.

Court Paragraphs.

Andrew Eller and Martha Eller, for divorce, charging improper conduct. They were married January 15, 1904.

Edwin N. and Fannie May Hall sued for divorce and others to secure the sale and division of certain real estate on Transite avenue.

In the case of H. E. Lammers against Edwin H. and H. L. Lammers for \$500 a bill a verdict was given for the defendant in Judge O'Doherty's court.

Ola Johnson, administratrix of Claud Johnson, sued the Modern Household of America, A. J. Johnson, to enforce a decree of \$1,000 given by defendant.

A verdict for the defendant was returned in the field of the H. L. Lammers case.

First—Undue Haste—Where a homicide was committed on June 14, nine days after the homicide and assigned for trial September 25, and then on motion of accused, was delayed until January 16, 1906, charge of undue haste upon the part of the lower court in bringing the accused to trial.

Fourth—Diligence—Accused—Where accused has no diligence in prosecuting his witness and his attorney is not present, he should be given a trial date.

Marriage Licenses.

Marriage licenses were issued yesterday to the following: Fred Baumann and Theresa Krill, Zach Thomas and Mary Strehle, L. B. Wheeler and Amanda Hause, Frank and Anna Hause, Charles W. Graff and Anna Moore, William A. Cross and Tenista L. Humphreys, Clarence P. Nichols and Esther L. Bach, William Hallman and Anna Jones.

answer of both the fishing club and the employer avered that plaintiff first took the boy, who was the defendant in his person in the fishing club, and the assault used no more force than was necessary, the court proper placed the burden of proof on the whole case on the defendants.

Third—Scope of Agent's Employment.

Walter E. Tadlock, who had the exclusive fishing privilege in certain lakes and pools, employed an agent to take charge of them and represent him in his fishing therein, who had not been granted that privilege, such agent or servant in attempting to prevent another from fishing in the scope of his employment and where, while so acting, he began a quarrel with an individual, he was to be liable to the plaintiff by a violent assault, the master will be liable as the law will not undertake to say who is to be liable.

George S. Shanklin, John T. Shely, for appellants; Wallace Muir, for appellee.

Sally Calm vs. Union Central Life Insurance Company. Filed May 18, 1906. (To be reported.) Appeal from Franklin Circuit Court, Opinion of the court by Judge Carroll.

Former Adjudication—Lapse of Time—Bar to Subsequent Action—Where in former action the court held that it was determined that the plaintiff could not maintain the action by reason of the lapse of time, and it was dismissed absolutely, the judgment is conclusive among the parties, and is a bar to a subsequent suit for the same cause of action.

Greene & Van Winkle for appellants; L. C. H. Muller, for appellee.

Anna M. Durrett vs. George H. Davidson, Sheriff, etc.—Filed May 11, 1906. (To be reported.) Appeal from Kenton Circuit Court, Opinion of the court by Judge Carroll.

First—Taxation—Special Turnpike Tax Act of 1890—Not Repealed by Constitution Act of 1891—Appeal from Franklin Circuit Court, Opinion of the court by Judge Carroll.

Second—Retrospective Legislation.

Constitutionality of a retrospective law in our fundamental law which in express terms forbids retrospective legislation.

Third—Allocation of Burdens.

In the absence of any special contract of immunity no one will accrue to one out of the fact that the other will bear the burden of apportionment of the burden for paying turnpike bonds placed upon her land less than one-half of the amount of the bonds and not so but placed upon her only one-half the burden, may be considered an act of grace, but it is not a contract.

Fourth—Equity Power.

The legislative power of the Legislature might have done originally it can afterward do in the furtherance of its original intent, and for the purpose of preventing the legislative will from being frustrated.

Fifth—Legislative Judgment—Taxation—Equity—Validity.

Both upon the power and authority of the power of fixing the burden of taxation to meet the indebtedness of the state, and the power to tax turnpikes in Kenton county, being originally possessed by the Legislature, when it was transferred to the county, the first power was unjust and inequitable it was within the province of the law-making power to readjust this burden upon a new basis more in accordance with the act of 1906, which seeks to do this, is valid.

M. M. Durrett for appellant; F. M. Tracy for appellee.

Fourth—Action of Appellate Court.

The court will not accept a trial date.

First—Action of Trial Court.

Discretion of Trial Court.

Second—Action of Appellate Court.

Opinion of the court by Judge Carroll.

Third—Undue Haste.

Where a homicide was committed on June 14, nine days after the homicide and assigned for trial September 25, and then on motion of accused, was delayed until January 16, 1906, charge of undue haste upon the part of the lower court in bringing the accused to trial.

Fourth—Diligence.

Accused—Where accused has no diligence in prosecuting his witness and his attorney is not present, he should be given a trial date.

Marriage Licenses.

Marriage licenses were issued yesterday to the following: Fred Baumann and Theresa Krill, Zach Thomas and Mary Strehle, L. B. Wheeler and Amanda Hause, Frank and Anna Hause, Charles W. Graff and Anna Moore, William A. Cross and Tenista L. Humphreys, Clarence P. Nichols and Esther L. Bach, William Hallman and Anna Jones.

DISFIGURING SKIN HUMOR

SKIN HUMOR

IMPOSSIBLE TO GET EMPLOYMENT

FACE AND BODY WERE COVERED WITH ITCHING SORES—SCRATCHED TILL FLESH WAS RAW—SPENT HUNDREDS OF DOLLARS ON DOCTORS AND HOSPITALS AND GREW WORSE

CHARLES LEE, JR., sued H. J. Scherf, a doctor, for \$1,000 for damages he received in a fall from a car.

First—Action of Trial Court.

Opinion of the court by Judge Carroll.

Second—Action of Appellate Court.

Opinion of the court by Judge Carroll.

Third—Action of Trial Court.

Opinion of the court by Judge Carroll.

Fourth—Action of Appellate Court.

Opinion of the court by Judge Carroll.

First—Action of Trial Court.

Opinion of the court by Judge Carroll.

Second—Action of Appellate Court.

Opinion of the court by Judge Carroll.

Third—Action of Trial Court.

Opinion of the court by Judge Carroll.

Fourth—Action of Appellate Court.

Opinion of the court by Judge Carroll.

First—Action of Trial Court.

Opinion of the court by Judge Carroll.

Second—Action of Appellate Court.

Opinion of the court by Judge Carroll.

Third—Action of Trial Court.

Opinion of the court by Judge Carroll.

Fourth—Action of Appellate Court.

Opinion of the court by Judge Carroll.

First—Action of Trial Court.

Opinion of the court by Judge Carroll.

Second—Action of Appellate Court.

Opinion of the court by Judge Carroll.

Third—Action of Trial Court.

Opinion of the court by Judge Carroll.

Fourth—Action of Appellate Court.

Opinion of the court by Judge Carroll.

First—Action of Trial Court.

Opinion of the court by Judge Carroll.

Second—Action of Appellate Court.

Opinion of the court by Judge Carroll.

Third—Action of